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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Riot in Dublin.

PREPARED FOR WAR.

Eugenie and Trochu.

THE COMMUNISTS' TRIAL.

Franco--German Troubles.

ENGLAND.

THE DUBLIN RIOT.

LONDON, August 7.—A great riot occurred at Dublin yesterday. The Board of Public Works prohibited the Fenian amnesty meeting organized by Smyth, the member from West Meath, Sullivan, the editor of the *Nation*, and O'Byrne, the editor of the *Irishman*. Nothwithstanding, at four o'clock P. M. vast crowds of men, women and children assembled around Wellington Monument, Phœnix Park, three hundred yards from Vice Regal Lodge, where the royal party were staying. A large force of police were held in reserve. The procession was formed, with Smyth, Sullivan and Nolan at its head and five hundred men wearing green uniforms and mounted. The meeting was opened, when the Superintendent of Police advanced. The people ground and hissed the Superintendent, who showed a determination to break up the meeting, and was knocked down. The police then rushed upon them, when a frightful fight ensued. The officers drew their weapons and felled people by the score. The conflict growing hotter, stones were thrown, and sticks plied by the mob. Women and children were trampled under foot and injured. The riot lasted about half an hour. Forty-seven persons are known to have been wounded, many seriously. Smythe, Sullivan and Nolan were badly hurt. Many of the police received severe bruises. The hospitals are full of injured. There is great excitement throughout the city, and the police were attacked repeatedly. Eventually order was restored. The leaders of the meeting are to be prosecuted. During the riot the military were prepared, but were not called out. The fighting extended all the length of the quay. Every window showing the flag of honor and loyalty was smashed.

QUIET.

A dispatch from Dublin to-day says that the city is quiet. Several places visited by the royal party were assailed on Sunday by the mob. The hospital is full of wounded.

YACHTING.

Ashbury's new yacht, Levonia, has disappointed her owner in her late contest. She will come to America and compete for the Queen's cup. The Cambria will be refitted and take her place.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Idaho, from New York, touched Queenstown, and Peruvian, from Quebec, Moville.

BANK HOLIDAY.

The city is almost deserted, in consequence of the regular bank holiday.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST TROCHU.

A private letter is published from the Empress Eugenie, dated Chiselhurst, June 27, upon Trochu's character, and which animadverts upon him severely for his defense of the French Assembly. She says he betrayed the Republic and was equally false to the Empire. She charges him with a knowledge of the plans of the revolutionists on September 4th, which frustrated the engagement to interfere to which certain powers had been pledged.

PREPARED FOR WAR.

LONDON, August 7.—The *Standard* to-day says the French iron-clad steamers Magenta, Magnavaie and Revauche have been got ready for sea at Toulon, in view of the possible complication in the east.

FRANCO-GERMAN TROUBLES.

Troubles continue in the portions of France occupied by Germans. A Prussian subject having been hanged, a day or two since, at Tolegue, by the Department of Police, followed, in which the German soldiers wounded about twenty citizens, and threatened to burn the place. Quiet was at length restored by the authorities promising to cause the arrest of the offenders.

MINISTER SCHENCK.

Minister Schenck is about to remove the official residence to Fleming's Hotel, Piccadilly.

FRANCE.

TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS.

VERSAILLES, August 7.—The first court martial for the trial of Communists was opened to-day. Indictments were read to some of the prisoners. They treated the proceedings with levity, whereupon the court prohibited them from communicating with one another. The examination will begin to-morrow

CHICAGO.

Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, August 7.—At Palmyra, Wisconsin, on the 30th ult., a daughter of David Chadfield, aged twelve years, was burned to death while making a fire for the purpose of getting supper for the family, while they were all absent.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM.

A letter from Albion, Wisconsin, says that on the 31st ult. a terrible hail storm prevailed in that vicinity the previous day. The great hailstones rained down in a tremendous shower, some of them being as large as hen eggs, while some report them to be two and a half inches through. In some places the ground was covered sufficiently to run sleighs. The window glass suffered a general smash. Persons were hailstruck instead of sunstruck. The storm had a fearful wind with it, laying the corn as flat as if it had been rolled. It blew down several barns and tobacco sheds, leaving the ground covered with oak leaves and the cut tobacco. Most of the tobacco fields that it passed over were completely ruined, and others suffered severely from the wind and hail. The damage is estimated at $250,000.

ST. LOUIS.

Died.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Captain John B. Weaver, for twenty-five years past prominently identified with the steamboat interests of this city, and one of the owners of the Lindell Hotel when it burned, died yesterday, aged fifty-seven years.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

About two o'clock this morning the boiler in the Union Flouring Mill of H. C. Yeager & Co., at the foot of Florida street, exploded with terrific force, instantly killing John Scott, engineer, and James P. Jones, foreman, and blowing out the east end of the building. Fragments of the boiler were thrown from a quarter to half a mile. The explosion is accounted for as follows: A small amount of water was heated to raise steam to operate the door engine. About ninety pounds of steam was raised, the pumps were set to work, and cold water entered the boiler, and the next moment its fragments and a large portion of the mill were flying in every direction. The loss to property is from $10,000 to $20,000.

CAIRO.

Two Boats Sunk.

CAIRO, August 7.—The small tow boat Odd Fellow, while returning from assisting the steamer Baker, which had been aground above Cairo, struck a hidden obstruction at ten o'clock last night near Greenfield's Landing, and was capsized and sunk. The cabin became detached and now lies at Island No. 2. A. H. Clyde, the mate, better known as Charley Clyde, of Cairo, and a colored chambermaid, whose name is unknown, were lost. The engineer swam to a snag and was picked up by a steamer.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 176. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

KENTUCKY.

The State Election.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Midnight returns from the Kentucky election are very meagre. It is probable that the Democratic State ticket will be elected by reduced majorities.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—In the election in the city of Covington, Leslie, Democrat, for Governor, received 329 majority over Harlan, Republican. First District: Legislature—Scales has a Democratic majority over Percival, Republican. Second District—Foot, Democrat, 159 majority over Foley, Republican. State Senator—Cassey, Democrat received 186 votes against Daughty, Independent, 148. There was no Republican candidate. The anti-Sunday law men were brought out. The vote was not large. The election was peaceful and a small Republican gain throughout. In Newport there was a decided Republican gain.

GLASGOW JUNCTION, KY., August 7.—At the close of the polls the vote stood as follows: State ticket—Leslie, 161; Harlan, 81; Carlisle, 160; Thomas, 81; Rodman, 160; Brown, 81; Smith, 159; Knippenstapel, 81; Tate, 159; Fry, 18; Henderson, 159; Pratt, 81; Grant, 159; McCleary, 81. For Senator—J. O. Barlains, Democrat, 159; E. Grinstad, Republican, 820. Representative—Bates, Democrat, 172; Huggins, Republican, 86.

MUMFORDVILLE, Ky., August 7.—Leslie ticket, 283; Harlan ticket, 221. For legislature.—Rawlett, Democrat, 321; Young, Republican, 193.

SHELBY CITY, Ky., August 7.—The vote here is: Democratic, 127; Republican, 55.

LEBANON, Ky., August 7.—Leslie, 447; Harlan, 443; Carlisle; 442; Thomas, 426; Rodman, 436; Brown, 425; D. H. Smith, 437; Knippenstapel, 435; Henderson, 434; Pratt, 425; Grant, 436; McClary, 425; E. A. Graves, 442. Nothing is heard from other precincts.

BRANDENBURY, Ky., August 7.—The State ticket has 83 Democratic majority. Representative—Richardson, 541; Allen, 220.

BIG SPRINGS, August 7—Afternoon.—The State ticket has 91 Democratic majority. Richardson, 84; Allen, 68.

CASEYVILLE, August 7—11½ P. M.—The State ticket has 50 Democratic majority. Richardson, 237; Allen, 69.

WEST POINT, August 7.—Leslie, 48; Harlan, 43; Carlisle, 51; Wiggins, 40. There were twenty negro votes cast.

ROCK HAVEN, August 7.—The vote at Garrettsville precinct, Madison county, at the close of the polls gave a Democratic majority on the State ticket of 275; Republicans gain 34. For the Legislature—Allen, 318; Richardson, 22. County Attorney—Bradshear, 164; Percefull, 65; Fairleigh, 73. Sheriff Grier, 96; Parr, 140.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The election in this city passed off quietly. The vote was slightly less than the average. Partial returns indicate Lester's majority in the city something over 3,000. A report from all but twelve precincts outside gives Leslie 6,100 and Harlan 3,425. Another report, claiming to be from all but one precinct, gives Leslie 8,479 and Harlan 4,858. Full returns cannot be given, but Leslie's majority will not be much, if any, less than above stated. Hon. D. W. Voorhees and Hon. E. S. Alvord, of Indiana, left this afternoon for Indianapolis. There is a rumor of a fight at Frankfort, and one man is said to be killed, but we have received no particulars. Later, with fifteen precincts to hear from in the city, Leslie has 7,539, and Harlan 4,117.

SHELBYVILLE, August 7.—In this place at the close of the polls Harlan had 477, and Leslie 429. The Democratic majority in Shelby county is probably reduced from 1,200 to 500. The Bowling Green precincts vote as follows: Leslie 18; Harlan 759—the ticket not varying over five votes. Rockfield Precinct—Leslie, 214; Harlan, 108. This was the largest vote ever polled.

GUTHRIE, August 7.—Leslie, 53; Harlan, 27. The whole ticket was elected.

ALLENSVILLE, August 7.—Allensville precinct, Leslie, 14; Harlan, 76; Carlisle, 104; Thomas, 71; Rodman, 103; Brown, 71; Smith, 102, Knippenstapel, 71; Tate, 103; Fry, 71; Henderson, 103; Pratt, 71; Grant, 103; McCleary, 71. Frazer, 106. Blakely, 73. For County Representative Reeves, 96; Cole, 68.

PADUCAH, August 7.—City vote—Democratic, 490; Republican, 568. The Republicans are jubilant over the victory.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., August 7.—At this precinct the vote is as follows: Harlan, 722; Leslie, 492; Campbell, for Senate, 727; Sypert, Democrat, for Senate, 471; Evans, Republican, Legislature, 722; Cooper, Democrat, Legislature, 481. Christian county gives three hundred Republican majority.

ELIZABETHTOWN, August 7.—Two districts give Leslie 63 majority, Carlisle 63 majority, Rodman 61 majority, Smith 63 majority, Tate 59 majority, Henderson 58 majority, Grant 58 majority, Wiggins, Republican, for legislature, 39 majority.

LEBANON JUNCTION, August 7.—The election at this place to-day passed off quietly.

MIDWAY, KY., August 7.—At the close of the polls the vote at this place stood for Governor Leslie, 256; Harlan, 172. For Legislature—Blackburn, Democrat, 278; Perkins, Republican, 172. Blackburn's majority in Woodford county is about 100.

CHRISTIANSBURG, August 7, 3 P. M.—Leslie, 213; Harlan, 68.

JACKSONVILLE, August 7.—Leslie, 72; Harlan, 19.

EMINENCE, August 7.—Leslie, 127; Harlan, 78. The rest of the State ticket is about the same for the Legislature—Jessie (Dem.), 138; Hancock, 79.

MADISON, HOPKINS Co., August 7.—Leslie's majority at the close of the polls at Madisonville was 17; majority in the county about 700

CRAB ORCHARD, August 7.—The following is the vote in this precinct: Leslie, 171; Carlisle, 168; Rodman, Smith, Tate, Henderson and Grant, 163; Harlan, 138; Thomas, Brown, Krippenstapel, Fry and Pratt, 132. McCleary, 134. For Clerk—Severance, 167; Blain, 130; Booth (Dem.) for Legislature, and Pollard (Rep.), 181; Marnum (Dem.), 117. The election passed off quiet.

DANVILLE, August 7.—There was a majority for Leslie in the county of 88; for Perkins, Democrat, for Legislature, 184.

LEWISPORT, August 7.—Leslie, 249; Harlan, 102; Carlisle, 245; Thomas, 96; Radman, 245; Brown, 96; Tate, 246; Fay, 94; Smith, 245; Krippenstapel, 96; Henderon, 245; Pratt 96. County candidates—Snyder, 165; Taylor, 214; Sterrett, 189; Tate, 135.

CLOVERPORT, August 7.—Democratic State ticket, 239; Republican State ticket, 120. Representatives—Boone, Democrat, 41; Watson, Republican, 367. The vote for Representative was controlled by local issues forced into the contest. Watson is supposed to be elected. The county is Democratic on the State ticket.

SMITHFIELSPORT, August 7.—At the close of the polls the vote stood as follows: For Governor—Harlan, 72; Leslie, 58. Lieutenant Governor—Carlisle, 54; Thomas, 66. County Representatives—Wilson, Republican, 88; Board, Democrat, 30

OWENSBORO, August 7.—At the close of the polls in both precincts, the vote stood as follows: Leslie, Democrat, 1,136; Harlan, Republican, 610; Griffith, Democrat, 870; Jessie, Democrat, 316; Roberts, Republican, 568. Griffith is re-elected Representative by about 500 majority.

HASSE COVE, HART CO., August 7.—The vote at the close of the polls stood as follows: Leslie, 129; Harlan, 154; Carlisle, 132; Thomas, 147; Rodman, 129; Brown, 145; Smith, 129; Knipenstaple, 130; Henderson, 131; Pratt, 145; Grant, 130; McCleary, 145. Representatives—Rawlett, Democrat, 110; Young, Republican, 178

HOARSVILLE, August 7.—Leslie, 381; Harlan, 129; Carlisle, Democrat, 381; Thomas, Republican, 110; Rodman, Democrat, 379; Brown, Republican, 95; Smith, Democrat, 379; Knippenstaple, Republican, 95; Tate, Democrat, 378; Frey, Republican, 97; Henderson, Democrat, 377; Pratt, Republican, 4; Grant, 378; McCleary, 95. For Representative—Snyder, Democrat, 329; Taylor, Independent Democrat, 245, County Attorney—Sterrett, Democrat, 302; Pratte, Independent Democrat, 134.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The Democratic majority in Lincoln county is about 500.

ELIZABETHTOWN, August 7.—Harlan, 384; Leslie, 444; A. Wiggins, Republican, 443; Hall, Democrat 390. Stephensburg precinct—Harlan, 137; Leslie, 175.

LITCHFIELD, Grayson Co, August 7.—Leslie's majority, 245; Stanford, 7. Stanford precinct—Leslie, 472; Harlan, 375. Legislature—Barnam, Democrat, 408; Pollard, Republican, 326.

HOPKINSVILE, August 7.—Evans, Republican, is elected in this city by 300 majority to the lower house of the Legislature.

LAGRANGE, August 7.—The following is a list of the votes cast in Lagrange precinct: Leslie, 140; Harlan, 110; Carlisle, 190; Thompson, 107; Rodman, 193; Brown, 157; Smith, 190; Knepperstapel, 107; Tate, 190; Fry, 107; Henderson, 190; Pratt, 107; Grant, 189; McCleary, 107; Tarleton, 107.

CAMPBELLSBURG, August 7.—The following is the vote in this precinct: Leslie, 88; Harlan, 53; Carlisle, 86; Thomas, 51; Smith, 85; Krippenstaple, 51; Tate, 81; Fry, 51; Rodman, 87; Brown, 51, Henderson, 86; Pratt, 52; Grant, 84; McCleary, 51.

PARIS, August 7.—This city has been in a state of excitement since noon to-day. About one o'clock a difficulty occurred between a Republican and a Democrat. During the excitement two shots were fired by an unknown party, one shot taking effect in the face of Deputy Marshal Dillon, inflicting a painful and dangerous wound. The negroes immediately rushed home and armed themselves with guns, &c., and came back. The whites also procured arms and it was only by great exertions and firmness on the part of the Mayor and others that much bloodshed was prevented. During the excitement some one telegraped for soldiers, and a platoon of ten were sent from Lexington to restore order. Their services were not, however, required, all being quiet by the time they arrived The vote in the city stood—for Representatives, Henderson, Republican, 808; Clay, Democrat, 723. Republican majority, 85; Democratic gain of 143 since last August. The county will give a Democratic majority of about 400. The vote for Governor was not counted to-night

NEW CARLISLE, August 7.—Harlan, 227; Leslie, 150. Legislature—Hancock, Republican, 223; Jessie, 139. There was a large Republican gain in this district.

SPARTA, August 7.—This is the state of the vote in the Sparta District; Leslie 48; Harlan 11.

WALTON, August 7.—Walton District—Leslie, 101; Harlan, 40; Carlisle, 103; Thomas, 41; Rodman, 96; Smith, Tate, Henderson and Grant, 97 each; Brown, Krippenstapel, Fry, Mobley and McCleary, 40 each; Fish, 88; Baker, 420.

GENERALITIES.

THE New York *Times* thinks this a good time to revive the Tweed monument project.

THE Norwegian city of Tonsburg celebrated its one thousandth anniversary June 23.

IN most places they raise children, but down in Kentucky they have taken to raising poppies.

DR. HARRIMAN read a paper before the Dental Convention, at White Sulphur Springs, in which he showed that teeth are fibrous in their formation.

THE story of the discovery of Forrester, the Nathan murderer, in Scotland, is disputed by another detective, who has run him into a hole in New Mexico.

THE English opera baritone, S. C. Campbell, or, as his real name is, Sherman Coan, has recovered his voice and will be all right for the fall campaign.

ANOTHER Junius controversy has come over Darling. Our friends Francis Head and Col. George Chesney are among those to whom the authorship is imputed.

AT THE late Amherst Alumni re-union it was found that of the early classes, the very first which graduated had relatively suffered least, by death. One half of that class is still living, and was present. The class numbered two.

MRS. LAKE, who was shot by Mrs. Savier at Stockton, Cal., on account of an intimacy which existed between the former and Mr. Savier, is dead. Savier is agent for the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company at Stockton.

THE Tichborne case is not unprecedent ed. Awhile ago a similar claim was set up in the Rutland family, and the case used up the last end of the 15th century, went through the 16th, and ended in the beginning of the 17th century.

CHICARD, the can-can dancer at the Jardin Mabille of Paris, who danced until seventy years of age, lately died. He was only an amateur dancer. His real name was Lange, and he was a well-to-to leather merchant on the Boulevard du Prince Eugene.

THE Chicago *Post* says: A recent decision of the law courts gives the Marquis of Bute an additional income of $300,000 making his yearly receipts $1,700,000, all told. With this he must learn to take care of himself and look to us for no further assistance.

THE Chicago Evening *Post* says: There is not a word of editorial in the usually diffusive Louisville *Courier Journal* of Wednesday. The whole of that double-leaded space is relieved by excellent miscellany.——He got it at a drug store, and pretended it was for medicine.

How pleasant a surprise it is to see the miracle of novel motion in objects that are usually inanimate. We have seen a rope walk, a note run, a watch spring, a horse fly, and a Saratoga hop, and next summer we shall go over the rockys to see the Big Trees leave and the Pacific slope.

A CALIFORNIA genius has invented what he calls the Eureka Boot-Puller, which consists of a leather belt, having two hooks attached to it. He places the belt over his right shoulder, adjusts the hooks in the boot straps, and then leans back ward, and the tightest boot is conquered.

THE Paris *Figaro* is entitled to the credit of the discovery that France, in spite of appearances to the contrary, was victorious during the late contest; that she declined war to prevent a prince of the Hohenzollern blood from occupying the Spanish throne, and achieved the end she had in view.

MR. EDWARD CHASE, a leading Shaker, who for many years has had charge of the business of that branch of the New Lebanon Shakers known as the Brick-Yard Family, it is reported in Hudson, absconded last Saturday night, and is supposed to be a defaulter to the amount of from $15,000 to $20,000.

TWO HUNDRED ready-made dwellings are to be shipped *from* Chicago to Colorado. They are to contain seven rooms each, with partitions, stairs, windows, sash and casing, roofs, and trimmings for doors and windows, complete, and can be placed in complete condition for occupancy two hours after being unloaded.

THE Canadian Board of Trade has signified its intention to accept an invitation to send delegates to the annual meeting in Baltimore of the Council of the National Board of Trade of the United States. The relations which should exist between the two countries, for trade and for common use of their natural and artificial highways, are subjects to be discussed.

IN the "Life of Barham," an amusing anecdote is told of King, the actor, who met a friend whose name he had forgotten, and took him home for dinner. After several attempts to find out his name, King said, "My friend and I have had a dispute as to how you spell your name; in deed, we have laid a bottle of wine about it." "Oh! with two p's," was the answer

THE Philadelphia *Post* says that nearly every paper in that and other cities that published the account of the unfortunate p-isoning at Atlantic City attributed it to the revenge of a discharged servant, who put arsenic in pudding. Nothing of the kind occurred. An ignorant cook, in preparing dessert, used an over-dose of oil of almonds. Fortunately no deaths have occurred, and the sufferers are recovering. In one family of which we know three sisters were poisoned, but they are all better.

MR. WILLIAM PARSONS, the Irish lecturer, who is now in Paris, writes to the Boston Lyceum Bureau: "The destruction of Paris, as stated in the papers describing the city, is tremendously exaggerated. Paris is as beautiful as in its very best days. When we hear of the Tuileries and grand old buildings having been demolished, one ought to remember that this capital of wondrous resources has been adding and adding to its architectural features every hour for the past twenty years. One great structure destroyed no longer intercepts the view to the finer one behind."

A NEW telegraph pole has recently been patented, which combines useful and ornamental proprieties and is also cheap. This pole is made of galvanized iron tubes which can be packed one within the other like a telescope, and therefore can be transported to distant points with great ease and moderate cost. For a pole standing fifteen feet out of the ground, the first section is three inches in diameter, the second two inches and a half, the third section one inch and a quarter. The iron pole, with insulating arms, it is stated, always insures a perfect current of electricity, and its substitution in place of the present unsightly wooden poles is recommended.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The New Loan.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Revenue Commissionership.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

An Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, August 7, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen since Sunday afternoon slightly at the Rocky Mountain stations, and very considerably from Ohio to Kansas and the Northwest. The pressure has increased rapidly from New Jersey to Alabama, where it is now falling, but the highest pressure still remains on the South Atlantic coast. Southeasterly winds are now reported from Chesapeake Bay to Massachusetts, but southerly winds prevail very generally in the Southern and Gulf States. Partially cloudy and clear weather has prevailed from Pennsylvania to Maine and westward to Lake Michigan, but cloudy and threatening weather has increased from Tennessee north-eastward into Ohio, and rain is reported from the Gulf coast.

Probabilities—The barometer will probably fall very generally east of the Mississippi, the lowest pressure remaining north and west of Illinois. The condition will remain favorable for local storms from Missouri to Lake Superior and south of Louisiana. Threatening weather will probably very generally prevail during the night from Tennessee and North Carolina to Lake Ontario, and cloudy weather with few local storms will probably stand over New England on Tuesday afternoon

INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Nothing has been made known to-day relative to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a report that the time of the resignation of the office was left to himself after his interview with the President on Tuesday last. Prominent gentlemen express surprise that the question is not definitely settled. They were led to believe that before now the President would have appointed a successor to Gen. Pleasonton in the person of J. W. Douglass, First Deputy Commissioner.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $2,360. The amount of subscription during the week past shows a considerable increase over that of any other week for two months.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President, accompanied by Gen Porter, returned to Washington this afternoon. A Cabinet meeting is to be held to-morrow. The President will return to Long Branch to-morrow night.

DECISION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that boats carrying foreign merchandise from New Orleans to St. Louis, under the regulation of May 9, 1871, are not governed as respects clearance and manifests by the act of February 18th, 1793, nor the act of March 2d, 1871.

PERSONAL.

Senators Stewart and Pomeroy were in town yesterday.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—River five feet; fallen four inches. Showery, heavy rain at 4 o'clock.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Arrived—Mollie Moon, Pauline Carroll, M. J. Wicks, Kellogg and barges, St. Louis. No departures.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Weather clear, mercury 92. River falling slowly. Departed—Bell of Memphis, St. Louis, and Dardanelle, Arkansas river.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Vicksburg Up—John H. Moore, 4 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Arrived—Mohawk and Yaegar, New Orleans; Lake Superior and Gray Eagle, Keokuk; Florence, Upper Mississippi; St. Luke and Nile, Missouri river; Julia, Vicksburg. Departed—Bismarck and Mohawk, New Orleans; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; S. S. Merrill, St. Paul; St. Luke, Missouri river; Florence, Cairo. River falling again. Weather clear and very warm.

CAIRO, August 7.—Henry Ames to St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Burkeville, Nashville packet, 1 A. M.; Florence Lee, Evansville packet, 1 A. M.; Glasgow, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6 A. M., Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 8 A. M.; Lockwood, St. Louis to Red River, 7; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis; Dictator, Grand Tower, Cairo, 11; Capitol City, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11; Andy Johnson, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11; Minnie, St. Louis to Arkansas River, 3 P. M.; Indiana, New Orleans to Cairo, 4. River stationary. Weather clear. Thermometer 92.

COLUMBUS.

The Poisoning Case.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 7.—The Coroner's inquest, announced to take place London, Ohio, to-day, in the alleged poisoning case of Buffinbarger, was postponed on account of the absence of two jurors, therefore nothing official has been developed. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Colburn arrived at London to day. Dr. Collins, Buffinbarger's family physician, whose word is entitled to full credit, states that the disease which caused Buffinbarger's last illness was consumption; that weeks before his death he announced to Mrs. Buffinbarger, now Mrs. Colburn, that her husband's demise might be expected at any time. He also says he never discovered any traces of arsenic having been administered to Buffinbarger; thinks he would have done so had it been given within twenty-four hours of his death.

DIED.

Hon. Thomas Sparrow died to night at ten o'clock, of lock jaw.

LOUISIANA.

The Elections.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The election for delegates to the Republican Convention passed off with comparative quiet. There were one or two knock downs, but no serious disturbance. Lieutenant Governor Dunn, United States Marshal Packard, P. M. Lowell, Collector Casey and Col. Costar, Speaker of the House, were elected. The election stands for Governor—Warmouth, the 11th, 4th, 16th wards; doubtful, 8th ward; against the administration: 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th and 15th wards. In all these wards the anti-administration party claim a large majority, but the election of delegates is generally conceded. The State as far as heard from in eight parishes cast three votes for Warmouth and sent twenty delegates; 41 vote against him and send sixty-four delegates. Eight parishes have not been heard from.

MEMPHIS.

Murders.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—A deliberate murder was committed in the southern portion of this city yesterday by Nat. Reeves, an ex-policeman, who, becoming jealous of a colored boy named Dick Johnson, who was a rival in the affections of a debauched woman, and seeing Johnson driving some cows, approached him and, drawing a revolver, fired five shots, two of which took effect, causing instant death. Reeves fled and has not yet been arrested.

A negro named Frank Day was shot and killed at Bledsoe's Landing, Arkansas, on Saturday, by a man named Adams. Day had drawn a pistol on Adams, when the latter fired with a shot gun, killing him instantly.

—About *five* people witnessed the splendid game of base ball at Philadelphia yesterday, between the Red Stockings of Boston, and Athletics. Bomuster was umpire. The Athletics made a poor show. The Red Stocking made a fine display.

NEW YORK.

Yacht Sunk—Death of a Somnambulist—Incompetency—A Request Declined—The Coolie Trade—The Westfield Investigation—Embezzler Arrested—Inspection of Boilers—Precautionary Measures—The Turnerfest—Steamer Sunk—Assaulted—The City Treasury Frauds—Narrow Escape—The Saratoga Races—Musical Jubilee—Dr. Dollinger Interviewed.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1871.

YACHT SUNK.

A number of Flushing Yacht Club, including the Dist. Atty. Surrogate and Treasurer of Queen county, and other prominent citizens, yesterday embarked on the yacht Longmiller for a cruise. The yacht struck a submerged stake and went down at what is called Little Bayside. The party narrowly escaped. At the time the greatest excitement prevailed, the Flushing disaster being reported greater than it was.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

A Washington special says that the question of suppressing the coolie trade is possibly to have judicial solution in advance of the treaties' legislation. Chief Justice Smale, at Hong Kong, having been applied to for a writ of *habeas corpus* to set at liberty the Chinese coolie Nanut Kwak A'Swing, who had been arrested for mutiny on the high seas, in murdering the captain of the screw coolie ship Novelle Penelope. After hearing a long and able argument the prisoner was released, at the same time going into and questions strictly involved in the case, the Chief Justice decided that the coolie trade was a slave trade, and that the vessels engaged in it are carrying on piracy; that the coolies were not liable to punishment for using any means whatever to gain their freedom, and that their seizing the vessel and killing the crew, if necessary to that end, was justified by the English law. If this is pronounced a good law in England, and it is believed it may be, the same view can be taken by France, the United States and the German Empire as well. If the coolie trade is slave trade and piracy it can be swept from the seas in a few months more effectually than the African slave trade, and by the same means. There is only one difficulty in the way, if Justice Smale's opinion should be affirmed, and that is that the Governments of some of the British colonies have take measures for the regulation of, not encouragement of, the traffic.

THE WESTFIELD INVESTIGATION.

In the Westfield investigation to day, the following testimony was taken:

Richard Egar, a deck hand, was standing on the stem of the boat when the explosion took place and does not remember hearing the safety-valve blow. He saw no large cracks on that strip.

James Holliday, deck hand, has seen drivers of lager beer wagons tap a keg and give beer to the deck hands, fireman and engineer in a tin containing about two quarts, but seldom seen the engineer join them.

Two of the deck hands testified to seeing the engineer go forward on the boat eight or ten minutes before the explosion. The Inspectors hope to conclude the investigation with to-morrow morning's session, when they will receive the report of the commission of experts appointed by the Supervising Inspector, viz Messrs. W. Copeland, Andrew Plitcher, and Wm. H. Vanderbilt.

John P. Hen, editor of the *Technologist*, an engineering magazine, did not discover any crack in the boiler; think the steam ran rapidly and that the explosion took place at not less than forty pounds of pressure.

Alexander D. Douglass, Chief Engineer of the steamship Huntsville, once an inspector of boilers, found no sign of a crack or flaw, and believes the explosion occurred at fifty pounds pressure, the gauge having probably got out of order.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The New York passengers upon the Erie Railroad in the east bound lightning express from Dayton to Cleveland, O., yesterday (Sunday) forenoon, narrowly escaped a fearful disaster. The train was proceeding at the rate of fifteen miles per hour when the switchman, at the intersection of a single and double track, apparently deliberately displaced the switch, throwing from the track the engine, baggage cars, both day cars and the two new sleeping coaches of Jay Gould and Fisk Jr. None of the wrecked cars diverged more than a few feet from the rails. The point at which the switch occurred is about eighty feet above the surface of the Delaware river, which flows below. Fifty feet further on is Shohola creek, and a small stream runs under the railroad through a huge chasm fully one hundred in depth. Had the train been running at a greater rate of speed than fifteen miles per hour, all the cars must have been dashed to atoms, either into this deep glen beyond or into the Delaware river on the right. As it luckily turned out, no person was injured and the damage to the running stock was slight. The shock was severe, many persons being precipitated headlong from their berths. The switchman, who was evidently half asleep and unconscious of what he was doing, declares it was his belief that the train was upon the track to which he turned the switch lever.

DR. DOLLINGER INTERVIEWED.

The *World* publishes a Munich letter of July 22, containing an interview with Dr. Dollinger. The Doctor said: "Tell the Americans that I am a Catholic still and hope to die a Catholic. Nothing would grieve me more than to be the cause of schism in the Church." Of his reported change to Protestantism, he said: "I have no ambition to play the part of Luther. No Catharine Bora is luring me away. I can have no sympathy whatever with Protestantism." He denies that there is any schism in the Church. He declares the dogma of infallibility as one tending to accord the Pope Omnipitent power spiritually, and from the interpretation given it made his power virtually supreme. In worldly matters, also, he says that in his opposition to infallibility, he harmonizes with no distinct body, and while there is a large body adhering to the movement who have nothing in common with him, as they seek the overthrow of the Catholic religion, he only seeks to save from error.

SARATOGA RACES.

There is great interest manifested in the four mile race which comes off at Saratoga on August 16th. The arrangements made are extensive, and efforts are being made to induce the turf men to come from all quarters. It is said Harper will put in Littlestown or Express to assist Longfellow, and Mr. Belmont Sleney to assist Kingfisher. Gen. Buford has brought Esquirer—a crack horse of last year—from Kentucky. He will have him in with one of his other horses to assist. There is great rivalry between Buford and Harper as to these two colts. Both are by Lexington, both are claimed to be the best, and are competitors in Kentucky. Last year Esquirer had the lead; this year Longfellow has it, and they will meet in this race.

IMPORTANT CASE.

In the Supreme Court Chambers to-day the case of J. B. Cornell vs. Controller Connelly came up for a hearing. The action was to compel Controller Connelly to pay the firm of J. B. & P. W. Cornell, iron merchants, the sum of $20,000, alleged be due by the city government for iron furnished by that firm for the new Court House in 1869. A. Gorman, corporation counsel, contended that the matter was in the hands of the Commissioners of the Court House appointed in 1870, and without their sanction the Controller had no power to paying money. For the plaintiff it was urged that the full bill, of which the present claim is a part, had been approved by the Supervisors in 1869. The case was adjourned till Wednesday.

REQUEST REFUSED.

The Italian General Committee have received a communication from the Mayor declining to review their procession. The Mayor says that the refusal is from reasons arising out of his late official action respecting street processions, and that he may be compelled hereafter to decline reviewing all civic processions. The committee, at a meeting to be held to-night, will make arrangements for the celebration.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

George C. Treke, cashier for Wm. A. Koble & Co., 87 Leonard street, was before Justice Hogan, on a charge of embezzlement. He said he was a partner in the firm, and had made loans to Mr. Kobbe, and discounted his note. He admitted to having lost a good deal of money in gambling. He admitted to Mr. Kobbe that he had defrauded the old firm of $30,000 and the new firm of $10,000. He was committed for trial in bail of $20,000.

ASSAULTED.

Last night Charles Brunner, a respectable fruit dealer at 226 East Forty seventh street, was assaulted in front of his residence by Michael Coburn, a brother of Joe Coburn, and John Saimders. While Coburn was pounding the unfortunate man Saimbers drew a knife and stabbed Brunner, inflicting wounds which will probably result in death. Both assailants were arrested and held to await the result of the injuries.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS.

The authorities of New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey, are to have an official inspection made of the boilers on all the steam ferry boats forthwith. Prof. Thurston, of the Stevens' Institute at Hoboken is, at the request of the Coroner at that place, to examine the boiler of the Westfield, with a view of presenting the result of his scientific observations to the Coroner's jury.

INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL JUBILEE.

P. S. Gilmore has just returned from Long Branch, where he had an interview with President Grant relative to the forthcoming International Musical Jubilee. Gilmore was cordially received by the President, who gave him an autograph letter to Ministers and representatives of the United States in Europe, heartily commending the great project which Gilmore has undertaken.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

The threatened approach of the cholera is being met by every precautionary measure on the part of the health authorities in the city and the quarantine. This morning the work of cleansing the streets with lime and other disinfectants was commenced. The quarantine officers state that up to the present time no cholera has been detected on vessels entering this port.

INCOMPETENT SUPERINTENDENT.

The *Nautical Gazette* says, in an article on the Westfild catastrophe, that they shall ask the Coroner to take the testimony of the gentlemen who refused a certificate to the boiler of the Westfield not two years ago, and who told Jacob H. Vanderbilt if he did not obtain a competent Superintendent some terrible accident would befall his boats.

INDIGNANT.

The inhabitants of Jamaica, Long Island, are indignant because the South Side Railroad Company refuse to stop the trains there. The difficulty grows out of the refusal of the Jamaica authorities to grant certain local privileges to the company unless the company would make local improvements by building shops in Jamaica.

THE TURNERFEST.

The Turners of New York and Brooklyn, with five hundred delegates from Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and other cities, formed in procession this morning and marched to Myrtle Avenue Park. The afternoon was devoted to gymnastic exercises. In the evening there was a theatrical entertainment at Turners Hall.

OPDYKE'S FINANCIAL VIEWS.

Mr. Opdyke, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, will answer the letter of Mayor Hall and Controller Connelly, giving his ideas in regard to the manner in which the accounts of the city and county should be examined and discuss

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROST. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
MILES S. HUMBERT.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KIDMORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McCUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 97c.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾

THE righteous, straight-walking people of Chicago are about to run an independent city ticket on the strict temperance programme, with Rev. Dr. Everts, of the First Baptist Church, as candidate for the Mayoralty. Most of the larger cities of the country are just now agitated on the Sunday and temperance questions.

"GOVERNOR HOFFMAN remained at the Clarendon Hotel, for a short time yesterday while *en route* from Albany to New-port."—*World.*

Where is the virtuous *Post?* "It will never do to have our officials running about over the country in this way." "It must be stopped." Governor Hoffman "ought to know better how to conduct himself." Will our neighbor pass him by in silence?

ROMULUS AND REMUS.—The account of the Italian celebration at Rome, published in our dispatches of yesterday, speaks of a full rigged *Felucia* which was more likely a *Felluca*. Mention is also made of "a car representing Rome, surmounted by a wolf sucking *romulus and remus* as among the finest features of the procession." This is a sad perversion of the old tradition that Romulus and his brother Remus were suckled by a wolf. The wolf sucking the boys is a new version.

THE disgraceful riot in Dublin on Saturday evening developed the fact that Ireland is still unsettled, and that a large number of her people are thoroughly disloyal to the Queen. At this writing it is hard to place the responsibility where it properly belongs. The Fenian sympathizers had a right to assemble and petition the Crown, and the interference of the police was perhaps unwarrantable. The attack on the house where were lodged the Prince of Wales and suite was not a very fitting evidence of loyalty and love to the future King of England.

"THE PITTSBURGH *Post* proposes General George B. McClellan for the Presidency."—*World.*

Our neighbor is evidently oblivious of the fact that the people once rejected this gentleman and unequivocally pronounced him unfit to serve them as their President. How it delights to revel among political dead men, and dead issues. Why does our Van Winkle cotemporary not nominate "Gineral Jackson?" He would get just as many votes as McClellan, probably more, for he is not near so dead. One half of the Democratic party doesn't know that he is dead at all, and many of them are still voting for him.

WE commence the publication to-day, of an interesting series of letters from our esteemed correspondent, Mr. P. V. Veeder, formerly of this city, but now in Japan. Mr. V. has been engaged by the Mikado to take charge of the Department of Natural Sciences in the Government College, and by this time has assumed his duties. His letters will prove of great value and interest, and we shall take pleasure in placing them before our readers. He is an educated and accomplished gentleman, and has been for some years past the President of the City College in San Francisco. His selection by the Mikado evinces the high estimation in which he is held as a scholar and an educator.

THE aristocratic and conceited members of the British House of Lords, are still scolding about the Treaty of Washington. They are dissatisfied, because England did not derive all of the material, moral and financial benefits to flow therefrom. They continue to growl because America is supposed to have reaped the "Lion's share" of those benefits, and that this fact was not discovered until it was too late to remedy it. This is all bosh. The treaty is as fair and impartial as it was possible under the circumstances to make it. Honest and honorable men worked and studied for weeks in order to have all of its provisions satisfactory, and just to both parties. Wise provisions were inserted for obtaining the decision of unprejudiced men, as to the amounts and justness of the different claims, of the citizens of both nations. The whole civilized world has applauded the wisdom of this treaty, and the Christian principles under which it had its origin, and its completion. It is considered a great step towards the harmony of the nations; and the aristocracy of England, will accomplish nothing by carping at it.

THE following is commended to the *Post*, as it appears necessary to teach it the truth at least once a day. It knows that the list of delinquent collectors published does not represent these men as THIEVES; but in spite of such knowledge, it continues to brawl out "scissors," every time any one mentions the words, collector or revenue.

It has been explained until every school boy knows the fact, that U. S. Revenue Collectors are charged the total amount on the Assessors' books, and are reported in *default* of whatever proportion of this amount remains unpaid. This is very unpleasant phraseology, but it means simply, that the amount is not yet collected from the taxpayer. Daily reports are made of the amounts collected. Now what is to be said of the journalistic enterprise, or the partisan honesty, of a paper that endeavors to make partisan capital by representing this simple "balance uncollected," as *stolen* by the Collectors, who have never laid hands on it? It is not uncharitable to suppose that part of this money is the unpaid taxes of the very man who makes this wholesale charge of felony against an officer who has not paid it over simply because he has not collected it. Now, does this person desire it to be made understood that he confesses himself to be a thief, and *particeps criminis* with the Collector in stealing the money of the United States?—*Ohio State Journal.*

THE POPULAR WILL.

It is not only dangerous but foolish for men to set aside the popular will and act contrary to its expression. Political parties, as well as individuals, must guard their acts most carefully, in order to preserve fair reputation and to merit confidence and support. Any other course would be damaging, ruinous. It requires no great discernment to discover the latter fact. History is full of instances where the people proved their own avengers; where they lifted power from the hands of those who had betrayed their confidence, and bestowed it in another direction. Swiftly and suddenly as the destructive whirlwind bursts the storm of public wrath, and against it no political craft is safe; no man dare set his face against it in the hope of escaping harm. Individually and collectively, all persons like to be dealt with in a just and honorable manner. They scrupulously exact that they shall be so dealt with. It is only human nature to revolt against real or imaginary wrongs, inflicted though they be by the individual or a class of individuals. The offense against honesty is all the graver when many combine in its commission. Hence it is that we are so earnest in our appeals to the great Republican majority of the city to do right by the people in the forthcoming primary meetings.

The City Republican Executive Committee will meet this week. Probably the most interesting, and indeed the most important question that will come up for consideration and determination will be that of compelling all persons who sit inside of the windows at the forthcoming primary meetings to make solemn oath, before legally authorized agents to administer the same, that they will act honorably, honestly and justly toward all the several candidates, and, so far as their knowledge and judgment go, permit no Democrat to have a voice in the nominations to be made. It is of vital importance to the interests of the city, the county, the State and the Nation that these men be sworn. Public Opinion is the monarch of our land. To be indifferent to it no party is so strong. The idea has gone forth that, unless the fullest safeguards are thrown around the ballot-boxes at the approaching Republican primary meetings for the designation of candidates for the municipal offices, to be elected next fall, fraud will be shamelessly practiced and the people cheated out of their voice. What will be the result? Answer not in conjectures, but point to the pages of our past political local history. A suspicious people are not slow to rise in anger, and guilty or not guilty, the suspected must suffer. And we beg to assure our City Executive Committee that the eyes of all Republicans are at this moment fixed upon them. That the universal, and consequently imperative demand is made that no man be permitted to have a hand in the conduct of the nominating election who is not of good character and solemnly sworn to do his full and fair duty towards all the several candidates. No honest man will hesitate to clothe himself in a garb that proclaims his fairness and precludes the faintest suspicion that he is dishonest. At this writing we could not possibly name, with the slightest degree of accuracy, any candidate who would resort to clandestine practices or dishonest measures to baffle and defeat the expressed sentiment of the people as to whom should represent them in our several municipal offices; but honesty is a jewel which most people admire and the Republican party must wear it if it would be victorious. If not worn, and that too openly and above board, the people may turn from it and vote in such a manner as to tell that their majesty must be respected.

In demanding that the primary meeting officers be sworn, the people want the rule to apply all around. They want each and every election officer to subscribe to the oath and do not desire to have the matter subject to the option of any separate board. The order should be universal, and made extend to the election board of each district participating in the primary meetings. The committee charged with the responsibility of the honest conduct of these elections owe it to the people to at once order the safety oath to be taken, and we do not know but it would be wise and prudent to go further, and note where the aggregate vote polled exceeds, say by more than fifty, that of the actual Republican vote of the district, that it be ruled out of the count entirely. Such a resolution would render security against fraud double safe and would insure public confidence.

LIVE AND DEAD ISSUES.

Democracy would fain disturb the harmony and compactness which just now characterize the Republican party. They endeavor to create the impression that like their own disordered household, the great party of progress, and of ideas, is hopelessly divided on the tariff question. They lose no opportunity to herald the fact of the election of some bold exponent of the principles of protection to American labor, in the hope of creating a division among the party leaders; and give emphasis to the most unimportant movements of those Republicans claimed as anti-protectionists. In portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota the success of a candidate for school director is hailed as a victory for one side, or the other, and the views of every village 'Squire throughout these sections, are faithfully recorded by such partisan papers as the New York *World*—*et id genus omne.* Now whilst the great mass of Republicans are opposed utterly to the free trade doctrines of the Democracy, yet there is among them some difference of opinion as to the measure of protection necessary to a wholesome and thrifty industry. In other words, whilst they are all for a tariff on imports, they differ only as to the amount of the duty required. On the other hand the old well known cry of the Loco Foco party was "free trade and sailors' rights." The tariff question is not now properly an issue before the American people. Ten years of unparalleled prosperity under wholesome protection laws have convinced the mind of every unselfish and intelligent citizen of the United States, that "free trade" is a heresy, and a snare, which the country is well rid of. In Belgium and Prussia, in Russia, Brazil, and now in France, protective duties are levied, and the attempt is partially made to exclude thereby every species of manufactured goods that is capable of production at home. And why? Simply because the argument is as good there, as it is here, that it is far better to keep our money at home, and pay it out to our own workmen, rather than send it to foreign lands to support the laborers there. But, says some ardent Democratic free trader, you will build up a huge monopoly here by excluding foreign competition. Not at all, competition will be encouraged, as profits increase new mills and manufactories will be erected here amongst us, thereby making a demand for home labor and also for farm produce, to sustain the growing population. This is perfectly plain and clear, to anybody, but a purblind Democrat, and a British agent. But as stated above, this question is not now a live one in politics. The Republican party as a political organization treats it, as it does other questions, whose agitation is not required, or necessary. The question of Religion, for instance, is a vital one, but perfect freedom of thought is allowed amongst Republicans, as well as amongst Democrats. The question of an open Polar Sea is as yet an unsolved one, and people of all shades of politics are allowed to think as they may choose on that subject. An oyster's description of the architecture of the heavens, or a visitation by invisible spirits after death, may have their admirers, and believers, but this is no reason why the latter might not make acceptable and worthy members of either political party. Toleration of sentiment on all subjects, but those vital ones adopted by our party, as its political faith and practice, is always allowed by all good Republicans. The distinguishing feature between a Democrat and a Republican, is the difference of sentiments on the absorbing topics of national or state policy, which are open for, and awaiting discussion and final decision. A Democrat may bitterly oppose the payment of the national indebtedness in coin, and yet go to the same church with an admirer of "old Bullion," with no fear of being excommunicated. A Democrat may be a Fenian, and yet, love his Orange brother, and dance at the same wake with him. Democrats may be opposed to the theory that the nation has a right to save its own life when threatened; may be arch rebels; may applaud Jeff. Davis and his "lost cause," may be anything, and everything at one, and the same time, so long as they vote the "Simon Pure" ticket early (and sometimes often) on election day. But such persons cannot be Republicans, and hold sentiments so much at variance with the expressed principles of that party. They cannot oppose Republican sentiments, and remain Republicans. Their own acts expel them, and place them without the pale of the party. But so long as the Republican national convention does not declare for protection in any distinct and positive quantity, the *World* will make no trouble in our camp, by declaring such and such a one, as weak on the tariff issues. It may as well direct its tactics in some other direction, and husband its resources for an effort to keep its party from being hopelessly engulfed and forever lost in the wild sea of unbelief in the policy of the "New Departurists." If it succeed in accomplishing this, it will do so only with a vast expenditure of its vital forces, and a crooking of the "pregnant hinges" of the Democratic "knee."

NOTES OF A VOYAGE TO JAPAN.

NO I.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

STEAMER CHINA,
PACIFIC OCEAN, April, 1871.

A HEAVY HEART COMFORTED.

The plank is withdrawn, and it is no longer possible to disgrace myself by rushing ashore and following dear ones home again. Slowly the great ship backs out toward Goat Island, while we wave adieus to lingering friends. O, how heavy the heart at such a moment! I go up on deck. In the north I discern the green hills of Napa valley—the scene of seven years' delightful pastoral labors—and near by is the city I am leaving—the scene of six more years of toil. It is hard thus to leave work, friends, country, family even at the call of duty. But as I stand thus downcast, cheering words are spoken to me about the country to which we are bound, by one who has lived there. It is a beautiful land, with healthful climate—a land of sunshine and flowers. As I listen the weight is lifted off; the future looks brighter; I am glad that I am on this deck, and very grateful to Brother Loomis for having introduced me to the speaker. O that words and thoughts about heaven might always be equally effective in lifting burdens off the soul!

ONWARD AND OUT TO SEA.

Near Goat Island the engine stops for a moment. The ship now heads towards Japan, and, when the engine starts again, the steady forward motion begins, which, under God's blessing, will not cease for a moment until we are safe in Yedo Bay. In an hour we are out of the Golden Gate. Mount Diablo is invisible in the hazy distance. The ship pitches a little as she passes over the dreaded bar. Mount Tamalpais north and Point San Pedro south of the Gate soon become the great landmarks. At 5 P. M. we are near the larger Farralone Island. On a green level space we can see two houses, while the light house towers up high on a rugged peak.

ORIENTAL LUXURY.

At six o'clock a Chinese gong dins in our ears the announcement that dinner is ready, and we sit at the table an hour and a half with the Captain and fellow-passengers, whom we hope to know better as we proceed on our voyage. The dinner is served in Oriental rather than Occidental style. I mean the style of Europeans residing in Asiatic countries. Obliqueeyed waiters from the Celestial Kingdom attend instantly to every want, and serve up the long succession of rich dishes in regular order, giving you a clean plate for every separate dish. They will not feel badly if you only taste of what they give you. You need not eat the whole of that big piece of turkey with dressing which the Captain has sent you. The cook is not sensitive.

PROSPECTS AHEAD.

Dinner over, I go up on deck. Darkness has gathered. Land is no longer visible; and now, for twenty-four days, nothing but clouds or sky above, and this waste of waters below and around, are to be seen. It is cloudy now, but the glass barometer is high, and I pace the deck until 10 o'clock, glad to hear the Captain, the First Officer and the Surgeon, all repeatedly affirm that the sea is very smooth and likely to be a mill-pond all the way.

MAL DE MER.

The next morning has arrived—but there is something the matter with me, decidedly. The great leviathan rolls somewhat more than I like. The trouble is, my state-room is too far aft. What a pity that I gave up to a sick man my right to a state-room further forward. But if the double berth he so much needed will save his life, I shall not regret it.

MISSING.

The Captain misses me at breakfast, and comes in to ask me to preach at 11 o'clock. Preach! I cannot lift up my head from my pillow without unpleasant consequences! The Surgeon and the Steward also come in, and all pleasantly assure me that the sea is only a mill-pond—quite smooth, indeed. O, that there was a railroad in Japan, *via* Alaska, Kamtchatka, and sundry great submarine tunnels! Here I am, imprisoned in this ship, bound to go up when she rises, and to go down when she descends! I look out of my state-room window, envying those great sea-gulls, as they fly so freely and gracefully above the waves. They don't know anything about seasickness. "But it will do you good," says one; "it will clean out the bile." "No such thing," says Dr. Barker, of New York, in his book on the subject; "sea-sickness is a disease, and people die of it, sometimes;" and he is the best authority known. I take his advice, and keep my head on my pillow, lying half asleep, in a semi-comatose condition, two nights and days, and then go up and go on deck, having a little more strength, at first, to stand erect, than a wet rag has. But, by degrees, I regain strength, and, by laying down whenever unpleasant sensations return, I manage to take my seat quite regularly with the Captain at table. MEM.—The next voyage I take I will go to bed before the ship starts. Yours truly,

P. V. VEEDER.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MINNESOTA AS A HOME FOR INVALIDS. By Trevor Mattocks, M. D. President of the Board of Health, St. Paul. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

Very many persons will feel an interest in this work, as it contains information of that State for health purposes, which may be invaluable. The volume gives much useful information on the physical peculiarities and climate of Minnesota, and in regard to the question of consumption, and valuable suggestions are given of vital importance to those interested. Those contemplating a temporary or permanent stay in Minnesota, should consult this book.

CHARDIA: Ninety days in the Desert. By G. Nachegryi. Published by G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York.

This work, besides being a charming story contains much interesting information of the manners and customs of Oriental Life. The racy style which pervades its pages will be relished by the readers, and time will hang lightly during its perusal. The work is gotten up in a chaste manner, and every way worthy of the subject.

THREE SUCCESSFUL GIRLS. By Julia Couch. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York.

With such a captivating title, this story ought to attract attention. The career of the girls is instructive, however much persons may differ as to the success attained. The story represents the history of three girls, who had been reared in a small country town, who, to gratify their yearning for worldly fame, go to New York, and were, of course, successful. One became a musician, another an artist, while the third was an author. The lesson taught is, that persons are successful who succeed in attaining their object, become independent and secure worldly reputation. No doubt many a young lady, after reading this book, will be inspired to do likewise. One thing is wanting, however, in the work more sharply defined religious sentiment, that only those who aim at success through Christianity, are truly successful in this life and hereafter.

ON THE GENESIS OF SPECIES: By St. George Mivart, F.R.S. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Darwin's bold assumptions, in his recent work on the "Origin of Species," has provoked more sharp criticism and a over more extended territory, than any work of recent date. Critics generally have treated Darwin's views with severe condemnation, and yet they have betrayed a mixture of fear and confidence in their criticisms. Mr. Mivart's work shows him to be a master workman, and thoroughly at home in the discussion of the subject. He discusses the question in a philosophic spirit, and boldly and successfully disposes of the difficulties. Our views are expressed so well by another, that we quote a paragraph: Mr. Mivart shows that "the Darwin theory is not altogether sustained by the facts of science, but rather that there are so many opposing facts that the exceptions prevail against the rule as such; and, secondly, the theory of development, if accepted, is not at all compatible with the theistic and biblical theory of creation." It is a scholarly work, and worthy of a high place in the field of science.

MUSINGS OVER THE "CHRISTAIN YEAR" and "LYRA INOCENTIUM." By Charlotta Mary Yonge; together with a few Gleanings of Recollections of the Rev. John Keble, gathered by several friends. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

This is a very interesting work, and one that many will welcome for the sake of the late Mr. Keble, and also for the talented author, Miss Youge. The "Gleanings and Recollections" contain passages of interest and instruction, revealing the excellent traits of character of that great and good man. "Musings over the Christain Year," is a treasure of good things, and the reader cannot fail to imbibe the sweet spirit which prevails on every page. We most heartly commend the book to all lovers of fine literature.

SCIENCE FOR THE YOUNG—LIGHT, HEAT. By Jacob Abbot, author of "The Francoula Stories," "Harper's Story Books," etc. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

We hail this series as a means of popularizing science, and especially as a medium for the education of young people in scientific knowledge. No writer has been more successful in the preparation of books for youth of the present generation of writers, than Mr. Abbott, nor freer from immoralities. Considering that the truest method of obtaining a thorough knowledge of science can best be accomplished by toil and investigations which go down to root principles, nevertheless, we think that the reading of this series will give a relish to the study, and may lead to a thorough investigation of the root principles, while those who cannot devote much time to such studies will learn much by reading this science, and be entertained as well as interested. Two volumes have been published—"Light" and "Heat"—and others will quickly follow.

BEACHCROFT. By the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," etc. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Few writers of light literature enjoy the high reputation of Miss Yonge. Her writings are free from the impurities which so frequently mark the novels of the day, chaste and pure characters are drawn, and a constant aim to elevate and promote high toned morality. This work, in the estimation of some, does not rank as high as "The Heir of Redclyffe," but it is certainly worthy of commendation. Appleton's are publishing a cheap series of her works in neat and substantial covers.

PIKE COUNTY BALLADS, and Other Pieces. By John Hay. Published by James R. Osgood & Co.

Criticisms wide and full have been expressed upon the merits of these poems, generally awarding singular poetic talent to the author. Without questioning the *morale* of the style of some of the "Pike County Ballads," they are fine specimens of versification on themes heretofore generally lost sight of. Under the head of "New and Old," many of the poems are full of merit, and here and there many a dainty bit may be gathered. In fact, they challenge admiration for their naturalness and freedom from constraint.

AN ECCENTRIC COUNTESS.

The Remarkable Baggage and the Still More Remarkable Appearance of an Aristocratic Lady who Left on the Russia.

Countess Derwentwater, of Cumberland, England, was a passenger on the Russia, which left New York on Friday for Liverpool. Judging from her manners, her dress and her baggage, the high-born lady was a remarkably eccentric woman. Her wardrobe has been fully one hundred and sixty pounds. Her hair was of a bright red, and hung in negligent folds over a pair of broad shoulders, which were covered with a heavy white silk toga. Underneath this was an overskirt of gold braid, white cashmere and yellow velvet, resembling very much a Pontifical robe. The bottom of this, as well as that of the underskirt, was hung with point Valenciennes lace, cut in Imperial figures. Her aristocratic feet and hands were encased in white kid. The right wrist was bound by a silver band, from which clung a cambric handkerchief. Her wonderful hair was topped with a bonnet of maroon velvet, cut bias, the ribbons looped under the chin *a la* Queen Bess. In this eccentric costume she battled her way up and down the Cunard dock, giving orders to the careless laborers who had already commenced to drag the cherished effects. The following is a correct inventory of the Countess' wardrobe:

1 broken back army chair.
2 old cane-seated deck chairs.
1 black and tan dog.
2 peacocks.
1 crop breed bull terrier.
6 old soap boxes, containing herbs.
3 one-gallon demijohns, uncorked and empty.
1 cracked wooden dough-mixer.
6 old soda water bottles, wrapped in brown paper.
1 old dented tin coffee pot.
2 broken dirty pigeon coops.
1 green painted tin wash-bowl.
4 red painted wooden chests, tied with clothes line, and marked "Countess D.W."
15 double dress ancient hair trunks, tied with ropes, and marked "Countess D. W."
6 old band-boxes, four without locks.
7 old grey blankets tied with straps.
4 cotton umbrellas.
1 rusty coffee mill.
2 cases of bottles, supposed to contain brandy.
1 two-legged table scraped and scaled.

From one who has been intimate with her movements we learn that the Countess is owner of a large estate in Derwent water, Cumberland, England. In the seclusion of her home, she has hoarded all the ancient heirlooms of the four Georges, and her trunks are said to contain the costumes of the *noblesse* for centuries back. Although not insane, her manner is highly eccentric, at one time lavish with her purse and again paying out with the stint of a miser. The last is her second voyage to this country. At each pilgrimage from home she takes with her the mysterious trunks.

Husband and Wife Killed by Lightning.

On Saturday last, Clement Royde and Martha, his wife, were killed by lightning, at Bay View, Cecil county, Maryland. When the storm came up, Mr. Royde and his family were sitting at the supper table, and, after finishing the meal, the father and mother got up, leaving the children, four in number, at the table. Mr. Royde was standing with his face toward the window, looking out, and Mrs. Royde was standing behind him, sewing one of his suspenders, when suddenly there came a fearful, deafening crash, and the two fell to the floor. The man made no sound, but the child says her mother gave one shriek, and breathed a few minutes after she fell. Upon an examination it was found the chimney had been struck by the lightning, and the fluid passed along the roof some two feet, and thence to the second-story window. Here the windows were broken, and the fluid seemed to have leaped to the first story window, where Mr. Royde was standing. The bodies showed no marks, except that the hair on one side of Mrs. Royde's head was slightly burned.

His Last Cigar.

"The value of a good cigar," said Bismarck, as he proceeded to light an excellent Havana, "is best understood when it is the last you possess and there is no chance of getting another. At Koenigratz I had only one cigar left in my pocket, which I carefully guarded during the whole battle as a miser does his treasure. I did not feel justified in using it. I painted in glowing colors in my mind the happy hour when I should enjoy it after the victory. But I had miscalculated my chances." "And what was the cause of your miscalculation?" A poor dragoon. He lay helpless, with both arms crushed, murmuring for something to refresh him. I felt in my pockets and found I had only gold, and that would be of no use to him. But, stay—I had my treasured cigar. I lighted this for him and placed it between his teeth. You should have seen the poor fellow's grateful smile! I never enjoyed a cigar so much as that one I did not smoke."

SENATOR SHERMAN thinks that the taxes on spirits will be simplified at the next session of Congress so as to make but one tax.

An Eagle Story.

The following story is told in the *Elgin Courant*, a Scotch paper: "While a nurseryman named Stuart was waiting to open the dams in the Spey that float down the timber from Abernethy, at the foot of the Cairgorm, he was startled by the cry of a large eagle immediately above him. On looking up he observed an eyrie in a broken tree, about forty feet high, and to satisfy his curiosity he began to ascend the tree. This was, however, rather a difficult job, the branches being decayed. The nearer he approached the nest the nearer the eagles approached him, till at last one of them made a dart at him and fixed in his head. With some difficulty he got its claws out of his head with only a few scars, but leaving his hat in its talons. The bird then flew about with it for some time, and left it on the edge of the nest. Stuart becoming alarmed, got down the tree as quickly as he could, fortunately for him being unmolested by the eagles in his descent.

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET----CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

FRESH WATERS----MEDICINAL WATERS.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO. have, in addition to all the nicely flavored syrups to furnish their magnificent marble palace fountains, just received invoices of 100 packages of medicinal waters, including the Hathorn and Congress waters of Saratoga, the magnetic waters of St. Louis, Michigan, and the Blue Lick waters of Kentucky, all fresh from their native fountain, and for sale in all quantities at their store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. The waters here specified are unsurpassed by any in the world for the cure of the diseases to which they are specially adapted, such as intestinal derangements, chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and affections of the kidney and bladder. Many expensive journeys may be saved by resorting to BURNS' for these health-giving waters.

BILIOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION.

These two complaints are more general at this season of the year than at almost any other. They are closely akin; for biliousness always involves an impaired digestion, and indigestion is necessarily an accompaniment of a disordered or torpid liver. Happy the man or woman who can boast of a stomach that has never felt the horrors of dyspepsia, and to whom that great secretive agent, the liver, has never given pain or trouble. Not one in a thousand can lay claim to entire immunity from irregularity in these organs. How, then, shall they be regulated? Not by powerful cathartics, alternated with ordinary stimulants, but by a medicinal invigorant, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which combine in due proportion the tonic and the alterative prine ple. Wherever there is a church, a schoolhouse, and a general store, this famous medicine may be procured. No village merchant finds it prudent to be without it, for it is enquired for every day by every class. The workingman buys it because it increases his capacity for toil, and is followed by no reaction. The effect of the salubrious roots, herbs, etc., of which it is composed, diffused through his system by the pure stimulant which forms the basis of the Bitters is most healthful and invigorating. The scholar, the merchant, and, in fact, all men whose minds or bodies, or both, are in constant exercise, will derive benefit from its use. To persons of sedentary habits it supplies, in some measure, that activity in the circulation which is obtained by physical exertion, and is the best known remedy for constipation.

ASK for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and do not be coaxed into purchasing any of the imitations and frauds sometimes offered in its stead.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.
Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.
THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
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Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
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Send for Price List. my13:x36

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At 6¾c., Children's Fancy Hose
At 18¾c., Ladies' White Cotton Hose, a special bargain
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At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts, full size.
At 50c., Ladies' Poplin Skirts, printed borders.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts.
Linen Shirt Fronts.
White Goods, Irish Linens,
Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsooks,
White and Buff Piques,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Edgings and Insertings,
Lace and Linen Collars,
Ladies' Linen and Fancy Lace Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons, all widths and colors,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Ladies' Traveling Satchels,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Hats and Bonnets, cheap,
Gent's Neck Ties and Paper Collars,
Infant's Embroidered Waists and Robes,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions.
Fans! Fans! Fans!
AT
ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
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165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
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JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
ARE SELLING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
LADIES'
Muslin & Cambric Undergarments
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JUST OPENED,
A Lot of Ladies' New Style
HAIR CLOTH BUSTLES.
THE
Estelle and Rainbow Scarf
OR SHOULDER WRAPS,
For the Sea Side and Mountain Wear,
VERY CHOICE AND HANDSOME GOODS.
NOW OPEN.
A FULL LINE OF
MIDNIGHT'S KNITTING YARNS,
In all the new shade mixtures.
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WHITE & COLORED JAVA
And Other Makes of Canvas
FOR ZEPHYR WORK.
All at Low Prices,
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
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129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Are prepared to contract for heating with the new rolled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
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With Numerous Private Buildings.
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BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO,
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Pork Packers
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PROVISION DEALERS,
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
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WEDDING, VISITING,
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Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

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WATER PIPES,
Chimney Flues,
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100 bbls Fresh Cleveland:
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OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
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THE
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This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
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At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin—an extra good bargain.
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At 9dc., 8-4 Turkey Red Table Linen.
At 12½c., Light Delaines, best quality.
At 25c., Fine French Organdy Lawns.
At 25c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
At 12½c., Striped Hernanies, a great bargain.

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Buy and sell all kinds of

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$30,000 to Loan on Mortgages. Apply immediately.

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SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

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These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1873S, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

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Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1860, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

NEW YORK, August 7, 1871.

Gold firmer, with all business at 112¾@112¾. Loans were mostly made at from 1@3 per cent. for use, but toward the close 1-64 of 1 per cent. was bid for the use of $10,000 to-morrow. Clearances almost $16,000,000. Governments strong and higher, with few bonds offering. The stock market opened quiet, with the Bears made an attack upon it, but failed in their purpose, as prices reacted as soon as they stopped offering. Western Union, Pacific Mail, New York Central, Hudson, Erie and Union Pacific were very strong at the advance. The market closed dull, but strong. Money was easy at 2@2½. There was a large amount carried over which could not be placed. In Southern bonds Tennessees and new South Carolinas have been very active and strong; the remainder of the list was dull.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons 1881, 116¾; 5-20's, '62, 114¾; '64, 113¾; '65, 114¾; new do., 112¾; '67, 113¾; '68, 114¾; 10-40's, registered 111¾; currency 6's 118.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippis, 91½; Tennessee, old, 75¾; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 72; do old, 64¾; North Carolina, new, 41; do old, 30.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 39¾; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 3¾; do preferred, 8; Adams Express, 67½; Wells Fargo, 44; American Merchants Union do, 55; United States do, 55; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 19¾; do preferred, 39¾; do preferred, 57; Harlem, 127¾; do preferred, 130; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 120; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 118 ex. div.; Northwestern, 84; do preferred, 91¾; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 61¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 31; do preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 124; do preferred, 125; Ohio and Mississippi, 45; C. C. & I., 86¾; Burlington & Quincy, 138¾; Lake Shore, 105½; Illinois Central, 122; Union Pacific, 31; Central Pacific Bonds, 93¾; Union do 87¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	112¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113¾	C. P. U. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	C. P. U. R.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	113¾	Cy Pacifics	113¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 7, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7½; Nitrals soda, 4½.

BUTTER—There is no improvement in the demand and no change to make in quotations; 12@14 for common to fair, and 16@18 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Small sales at 6@7.

BEANS—Scarce and over. Stock almost exhausted, and the demand is very light.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 35@36c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.35@2.40 per bbl. Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—The inquiry is light and mainly for small lots, while prices remain unchanged, 80@85 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and prices are lower; we now quote standard brands, in a jobbing way, at 25@25½.

COUNTRY MEAT—Is very dull, and some of the commission houses intimate that it can hardly be given away. Country Lard is also very dull and lower; we now quote at 9@9½.

CHEESE—Is rather weak, but prices are unchanged; 10@10½ for prime Goshen; 9@9½ for Factory and 8@9 for Dairy.

EGGS—Continue very dull and prices have still further declined; we new quote at 12½@13. The demand for some time past has been unusually light—two large shipments having been sent that they have not made a single sale for three days.

FRUITS—Apples continue very dull, and, with liberal receipts, prices are weak and lower; sales at $2.50@3.00 for good to prime, and $4.50 for choice. Peaches, $1.50 per bushel. Blackberries, receipts light and the season is about over; $1.00@1.10 per bucket.

FLOUR—Continues very dull, and prices are drooping; the demand is very light, as buyers generally are holding off in anticipation of a further decline.

GRAIN—Wheat is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice; the receipts continue light but the millers seem to be getting all they want; we can report sales of prime new red at $1.20@1.22, and common to medium at $1.15@1.18. Oats continue irregular, and it is difficult to quote correctly; new crop may be quoted at 44@46, buying and 48@50 selling for car loads; oats in bulk. There has been an advance of over 2 cts. in Chicago within the past few days, and this, of course, has not been without some influence here. Corn is steady with a comparatively light supply, but the demand is only fair and prices remain unchanged; 67@68 for mixed shelled, and 69@70 for prime yellow. Prime Penna. and Ohio Rye is quoted at 75@78, and No. 2 Chicago at 70@71. Nothing doing in Barley.

GROCERIES—Coffee—the stock of Rio, at the present writing, in the United States is 190,000 bags—a reduction of about 75,000 bags since June—with advices of meagre shipments and higher prices at Rio Janeiro. It is now agreed to by all hands that the present crop is considerably short, and this fact has given increased strength to holders who are not anxious sellers. An advance of ½c was fully established in New York at the close of last week, the opinion prevailing that a still further accession will be made if advices continue favorable.

Stock in New York August 1, 1871.

Rio	78,967 bags.	Costa Rica	7,828 bags.
Java	42,867 "	Manila	225 "
Ceylon	8,616 "	Mexican	1,849 "
Maracaibo	6,412 "	Malabar	5,080 "
Laguayra	11,736 "		
Jamaica	2,437 "		

Sugars: the demand for sugars is quite moderate and a weak market the result. Some holders, however, are confident, and, with the least stir in the market, expect to regain the position lost on Thursday last, when the article fell off ¼ to ½c per lb. The disposition, generally, to sell is quite apparent, and demonstrates to some extent that owners do not feel secure in holding. There is no specially active demand, and it is safe to say that sugars will not appreciate sufficiently to warrant purchases except for immediate wants. The stock in the country is large, and the coming crop in the Islands and Louisiana will be larger than they have been for some years unless some accident occurs to the cane in the ground. Every thing indicates low prices in January.

Stock of Sugar in New York August 1, 1871.

Cuba	75,662 hhds
Porto Rico	4,414 "
English Island	1,877 "
Martinique	2,222 "
Manila	90,256 boxes
Havana	2,273 3 8 bags
Manila	21,417 "
Brazil	799 "
Mixed	10,367 "

Syrups—without any activity and prices a shade lower. Rice—except for the best Carolina the market shows weakness, and prices may be considered nominal.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19½; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Roasted, 18½@26.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Molasses, Honey, 70; Havemyer & Eiders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 40@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¼; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; Nos. 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾@; prime, 9 cts good, 8¾.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves 20c. Cassia, 25c.

HEMP—Is scarce but the demand is light and prices unchanged, $165 per ton.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 35@38 cts per lb, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 16@18; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

RUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HAY—Baled, under the influence of diminished receipts, is firmer and prices are reported as tending upward; prime, $25@26.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quiet and unchanged; Bran, 21@22 per ton, and Middlings, $30@35.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged, $3.00@3.50 per bbl.

OIL—No. 1 Extra Lard Oil, (Pittsburgh manufacture) quoted at 72@75 in round lots, and 75c in a jobbing way.

PEA NUTS—Scarce and held firmly at 11 cts. for fancy.

POULTRY—Is quoted lower; 50@60 cts per pair for young, and 65@70 for old.

POTATOES—Reported quiet and unchanged, $2.00@2.25 per bbl. Baltimore Sweets $5@6 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7; sugar cured, 10¼@10½; ribbed sides, 8¾@9; clear, 9¾@10c; sugar cured hams, 15¾@16c. Prime kettle Lard, 10¾ in tes; refined do, 11@11¼; Dried Beef, 15c. Mess Pork, $14.50@15.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is quoted at $4.00@4.25, and Clover Seed at $6.50@7. Flaxseed nominal at $1.8 @1.85.

SUMAC—Sales—Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOW—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

WATER MELONS—Sales at from $12 to $22 per 100, according to quality and size.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 7, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

M. Varner, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	1 car
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	4 cars
J. Ingraham, Indianapolis	3 cars
Greenwald & K. Marion	1 car
J. Morse, Crestline	1 car
Needy Bro., Newark	2 cars
P. W. Brubaker, Newark	1 car
W. D. Sallee, Newark	1 car
J. McDonough, Mansfield	1 car
D. Brown, Mansfield	1 car
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
Total	21 cars

HORSES.

N. B. Garrett, Chicago ..... 1 car

CATTLE.

In addition to the 21 cars from the west three were about 3 loads driven over from the East Liberty Yards and 127 head, or about 7 loads, from Washington and Butler counties making in all 31 loads, or 558 head, counting 18 to the car, against 40 loads last week. It was generally expected by the drovers that the market to-day would be a hard one, and their expectations were fully realized; last week quite a number of the butchers laid in a two weeks supply and in consequence there was not so many cattle wanted to-day, and this together with the hot weather and the abundance of vegetables and fruits, caused a diminished demand, and prices ruled lower. As was the case last week, those butchers who were in attendance had it pretty much there own way in buying, in many instances, to buy at their own prices; but notwithstanding, this there were several odds and ends left over unsold, as the supply, for it was considerably below that of last week, was in excess of the demand. There was no difference of feeling among the drovers in regard to the market, as they all reported it exceedingly hard—some of them alleged that it was the worst of the season, and we have no reason to believe that very few of them made any money. In regard to prices and further particular details we refer the reader to the annexed report of sales:

Keefer Kraus report 40 head of good Ohio steers from Harrison county at 5½@6.

Jacob Lobman reports 17 from Washington Co., and 7 from Ohio, at 5@5½.

P. Rector sold 12 head of Ohio steers for P M Snyder, at 5@5.40.

J. Rothschilds sold 13 head of fair to good Butcher's steers and heifers for John Young, at 5@5½ cts.

S. Marks & Bro. report 38 from Chicago, and 25 from Ohio, at 4@5¾.

L. & J. Shamberg sold 20 head of mixed stock, at 4¾@5¾.

Joseph Hunter sold 20 head of Ohio stock, at 4½@6 cts.

Rothchilds & Zeigler 25 head of butchers stock from Chicago, at 5@5½.

Keefer & Beyer 35 head same kind, and from same place, at 5@6 cts.

James Mullin reports 13 Washington Co. steers, at 5@6 cts.

Peter Hartman 26 head of Westmoreland Co. steers, at 4@5¾.

Greenwald & Kahn 63 head from Chicago and Ohio, good to prime butchers stock, at 5¾@6¾—the latter for choice.

M. Varner reports 23 from Washington Co., and 17 from Chicago, at 4¾@5¾.

Carr & McAllister 40 head from Licking Co., Ohio, at 4¾@5¾. 46 head of Texans left over.

S. Kauffman 9 head of mixed stock, at 2¾@5 cents.

P. Futhurman 32 head of Ohio heifers and steers, at 4@6 cts.

Sheltman ie & Flinner disposed of 35 head of Butler Co. stock.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The offerings were again large, footing up about 1,800, and the market was a rough one on this order, though after all, there were but few left over unsold; the butchers bought pretty freely and there were some few lots that were purchased for packing. Some of the drovers reported that they were obliged to make a concession of 50 cts per head on lambs, as compared to last week, and, even at the reduction, the supply was in excess of the demand. Quotations may be fairly given at $2@4 per head. The number of sheep was not large but there were enough and to spare; they were sold within the range of $2 per head to 5 cts per lb.

Fowler & Walters report 160 mixed lambs at $1.75@3.50.

John Drum reports 145 lambs at $2@3; 30 good sheep at an average of 4¾ cts per lb.

Stouffer & Sinnoe wholesaled 44 head of sheep, averaging 95 lbs, at 4½ cts; 15 lambs at $2 per head; 44 sheep at 5@5½ cts per lb.

J C McNeese, 90 head mixed lambs at $1.25@2.75; 60 sheep sold at $2.50@3.00 per head.

S M Gormley, 60 sheep, mixed quality, at $2.50@5.00 per head.

John Beeler had 130 on sale, of which, about 100 were left over un sold over night.

Adam Bertert reports 166 lambs at $1.60@4.00. 12 sheep at $3@4.

Andy Stakely, 65 sheep and lambs, sold at an average of $2.50.

Sheltemantie & Flinner report, in all, 270 head of mixed sheep and lambs at $1.50@3.50—73 lambs left over.

J W Snee bought 90 good stock lambs at $2.50.

Keefer & Kraus sold 34 sheep at $3.25@5.25 per head; 100 lambs at $2.25@4.12.

Neely & Fairley report 111 lambs at $1.50@3.75 and 15 prime sheep at $5 each.

Jacob Kinn reports 58 good sheep at an average of 5 cts.

M Hines reports 80 sheep at $2.75 to 5 cts per lb; 128 lambs at $.50@3.00.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY August 7, 1871.

The oil market continues very quiet, and presents no new features worthy of special notice. That there is nothing doing, is not from any want of inclination on the part of operators to do business; they have been anxiously waiting for trade to revive ever since the 1st of July, but the indications for an improvement are but little if any better now than they were then. Hopes are still entertained, however, that the stagnation which has prevailed so long will soon be broken, and that we will yet have an active market before the season is over.

REFINED.

Very quiet; sale 1,000 bbls August at 24½. Seller August to August at 24½; September and October, 24¾; October to December, 24¾.

CRUDE.

Also very quiet, though prices are without quotable change. Sales—Seller August, 12; seller all year, 11¾@11¾; buyer all year, 12¾@12¾.

OIL BARRELS.

Dull and lower; city make, spot, delivered, $1.75; country, $1. 5.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Union Oil Works 338, account J K Barbour; Penn O W 240, account Thos King; Model O W 498, account Vandergrift & P; Penn O W 910, account Fisher Bro; Citizens O W 74, account Bates & G; Peerless O W 930, account Duncan & Young; Vista O W 678, account T Hawkes; Crystal O W 45; account J Bushnell; Standard O W 83, account J V Patton; Commercial O W 74, account J B Barbour; Brilliant O W 74, account O A R R; same 394, account J Munhall; same 160, account Lockhart, F & Co; same 320, account same; Keystone O W 80, account Vandergrift & P.

Total ..... 5,286.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

John Spear & Co., 62 bbls refined oil to Logan & Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M. Riter 257 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 2 9 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L & S, 104 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & 208 Co. bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 468 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Tweddle, 94 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 311 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

P. Weisenberger, 52 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bros., 294 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., 230 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phil'a.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 2-3 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 371 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Works, 154 bbls ref. oil to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 250 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K & Co. 350 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 3,664 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 7—12:50 P. M.—Crude 13@13½c; refined August 24¾@24¾c; September 24¾@24¾c; October and November 24¾@24¾c.

5:35 P. M.—Crude 13¾c; refined August 24¾@24¾c; September 24¾c; October and December 25c. Market dull. Weather very hot.

NEW YORK, August 7—Crude 13¾c; refined August 24¾@24¾c; September 24¾c; September and October 24¾c bid. Sales 6,000 bbls August at 24¼c.

NEW YORK, August 7—12 M.—Market quiet and dull. Crude 13¾@13¾c and nominal. Refined 24¾c. There was a reported sale of a carge at 24¼c.

3 P. M.—Market continues dull and prices are lower. Crude nominal at 13¾@13½c; August 24¾@24¾c. There were no sales reported.

TIDIOUTE, August 7, 11 A. M.—Market quiet but better feeling at 24½c.

OIL CITY, August 7, 11 A. M.—Quiet and lower at 24 7@24,7c. Oil City, 24.90@24.95. Cloudy and hot.

PLEASANTVILLE, August 7, 11:41 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at 24.

TITUSVILLE, August 7, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet and inactive; 24.25@24.30 bid.

ROUSEVILLE, August 7, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet at 24.6; nothing doing.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, August 7, 11:40 A. M.—Market quiet; offering 24.66@24.65; sales 1,000 bbls at 24.65.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The market is generally quiet, yet firm, and some classes of goods are still looking up. In prices of these, we note an advance in Park Mill Sheeting, as follows: No 3 advanced from 21c to 22½c; No 45 from 24½c to 26c; No 50 from 26c to 27½. No 60 from 29½c to 32c. No 65 from 30½c to 33c. No 70 from 33c to 36½c. No 75 from 41c to 45c. and a yard wide from 46c to 49c. Pepperell bleached cotton jeans from 14½c to 15c. In these classes of goods there is no essential change. Textiles are generally firmly held, but do not look for much activity for a week or so.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Flour firm, low grades firmer. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana red $1.35@1.40. Corn firm; mixed western 66@ 66c. Oats 39@48c. Mess pork dull at $15.00. Lard 10½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

FRANKFORT, August 5 —5-20's closed at 97c for '62.

PARIS, August 5.—Rentes closed 55 francs 52 centimes.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August, 7, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and flat.

WHEAT—No 2 spring active and 2¾c higher; closed at $1.04¾ cash; $1.04¾ August; this afternoon strong at $1.02@1.02¾ for August.

CORN—No 2 mixed 1@1¼c higher; closed at 44¾@44¾c cash; this afternoon 44¾@44¾c for cash.

OATS—No 2 active and ¾@2¼c higher; closed at 31¾c cash.

RYE—No 2 less active at 56@56c.

BARLEY—No 2 quiet at 64@67c.

HIGHWINES—Weak at 89½.

PORK—Mess steady at $18.

LARD—8¾c.

HOGS—Active and 25c higher; $4.35@4.75.

CATTLE—Prices 12½c higher at $5.10@5.25 for choice.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 1,500.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 5,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Cotton in fair demand but at lower rates; middling upland 20c. Flour dull in buyers favor; superfine western and State $4.30@5.10; common to good extras $5.20@5.55; good to choice $5.55@6.10; white western extra $6.00@6.75; Ohio extras $5.30@6.25; St. Louis $5.50@9.00. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky lower at 93c. Wheat firm; spring No 1 $1.33; No 2 $1.28@1.32; red and amber $1.36@1.40; choice new amber $1.43; white western $1.43@1.50. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn 1@2c declined; inferior and common western mixed 64½@65c; good to choice 65½@66c; western mixed, seller August 65@65½c. Oats scarce and firm; old and new 54@62 wc; Ohio 59@63c. Hay quiet. Hops firm. Coffee active and advanced; Rio 17¾@18¾c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba 10 @10¾c. Molasses dull, unchanged. Rice firm at 8¾c. Petroleum crude 13¾c; refined 24¾c. Pork steady and in moderate demand; mess new $13.50@13.75; prime pork $11.00@11.25; prime mess new $12.00; mess, seller one year $17.25; six months $16.00. Lard dull and heavy; prime steam $13.50; September $13.62; January $13.50. Beef cut meats and middles dull and unchanged. Lard lower; kettle dried 10c; kettle dried 10c; September 10c. Butter steady; western 13@20c; state 15@30c. Cheese quiet at 7@10¾c.

LATER.—Flour dull and holders anxious to sell at $5.20@5.50 for shipping extras. Wheat steady; spring No. 2 $1.30@1.32. Oats and corn unchanged. Pork dull; cash and September $13.50. Eggs dull at 21@22c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Total beeves 6,000, of which 4,300 are now on sale; 116 cars at Weehawken. This lighter run causes a stronger market, and an advance of about ½c on last week's closing rates. Taking the poorer average quality, and the 58 pounds per cwt. claimed by sellers into account, less than 100 Texans are on sale, the lowest rates are 8@9c; fair to good cattle 10¾@11¾c; prime to choice 12@12¾c; no very extras offering. The average was 11c; 90 Illinois, 1,150 lbs, sold at 9¾c; 100 Illinois, 6¾ cwt, 10½@ 11¾c; 100 Kentucky, 8 cwt, 11¾@12¾c. The market closes somewhat strong. Sheep and lambs: 28,000 for the week, and 5,900 to-day. Market steady and unchanged, most of the sheep selling at 5¾@6c, and lambs 7@8c; a car prime, 87 pounds Ohio sheep 6c; two cars 78 pounds 83-16c; two cars Kentucky lambs 81 pound; seven cars Canada do young 8c. Hogs: 21,400 for the week and 5,400 today. The market showed a little firmness, with a report of an advance; were generally sold to-day at 6@6¼c; the market for pigs reaching 7c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Cattle very dull and unchanged; sale 2,800 head; prime to extra steers 7@7¾c; fair to good 6@6¾c; poor to medium 5@5¾c. Sheep and lambs very dull and declining; sales 1,000 at 5@5½c. Hogs lower; sales 2,000 head at $6.25@7.35 net.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour and grain unchanged, except ing rye; 68@68c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Butter scarce and firm at 17@22c. Pork dull and declined; sales of city brands at $12.50. Lard dull and drooping; sales of prime steam, summer made, at 8¾c; winter kettle held at 9¼c. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders active; sides 6¼@6¾@6¾c. Bacon dull and unchanged; sales of sides at 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 7¼@8c; clear shoulders offered at 6¾c. Hogs scarce and firm at $4.30@4.55. Cattle dull at $1.75@4—latter rate for extra. Whisky dull at 89@90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Tobacco active and firm at unchanged prices; sales of 34 hhds. Cotton a shade lower; middlings 19½c. Flour in fair demand on orders steady; extra family sold at $5.75. Grain firm and fairly active. Wheat choice $1.20@1.30. Corn; 68c. Oats; 46c. Rye; 75c. Barley 75c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Mess pork $13.50. Bacon shoulders 6¾c; do sides and clear rib 8¾c; clear 8¾c. Hams; sugar cured 14¾c; do plain 13¾c. Lard 10¾@11¾c. Whisky unsettled at 90c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Flour dull; $5@6.50@7.00. Corn drooping; mixed 70c. White 73. Oats nominal; 50c. Hay and bran unchanged. Pork dull; $14.15. Bacon—shoulders 6¾@7c; rib 9c; sides 9¾c. Lard, sugar and molasses unchanged. Whisky quiet; 90@ 91@92c. Coffee firm; fair to prime 17¾@18¾c. Sugar firm; fair to prime refining 9¾@9¾c. Sales 500 bales good ordinary 16¾@16¾c; low middling 17¾@17¾c; receipts 1,563 bales, exports coastwise 775, sales 2,583.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 7.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; amber Michigan $1.25; No 2 amber Illinois $1.20; No 1 red $1.26; No 2 do $1.20¾, closing $1.21; No 2 red $1.24; rejected red $1; red and white Michigan $1.24. Corn active and advanced 1c; high mixed 52@52½c; low do 51c; no grade 48c. Oats active and advanced; No 1 41@41½c; No 2 37¾c; Michigan 39@41c. Freights to Buffalo dull at 3½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.09; No 2 $1.06. Oats unchanged. Barley dull and weak. Rye steady; No 2 mixed 44¼c. Rye dull but unchanged. Barley dull and a shade lower; No 2 fall 68c. Freights to Buffalo 7c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 red winter $1.20; sales 5,000 bushels do $1.22; No. 2 $1.20. Corn steady; high mixed 53c. Oats inactive and firm; No. 1 new 40c. retroleum steady and unchanged.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, August 7.—Cotton dull at 18c.

MOBILE, August 7.—Cotton quiet at 18c.

GALVESTON, August 7.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 18¾c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 7.—Wheat active and advanced; extra $1.33; No. 1 white $1.21; amber $1.21. Corn quiet and unchanged; 58c for No. 1. Oats active and advanced; 38c for No. 1.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Aug. 5—Through—23 box s and 4 bales d goods, Carr, McCandless & Co; 14 box do, McKeon, Dick, s m & Co; 3 do do, McCandless, J & Co; 151 bbls and 10 hhds sugar, Carter & Bros; 34 do do, 1 bale twines, Arbuckles & Co; lot water mellons, 2 bbls sweets, Aiken, Wallace & Co; 5 hhds sugar, 3 bbls snuff, S H Baird; 20 do apples, 2 bbls sweeting for trade to Jeremiah W J Speer & Bro; 3 pkgs casting, Bailey, F & Co; 4 bbls b vrtcn, 5 box soap, B L Fahnestock; 25 barrels sugar, 50 box es coffee, Wad. Lang & Co; 1,000 bbls sugar, J Connor; 4 box soap, J S Dilworth & Co; 3 crates 1 soap, S Ewart & Co; 15 box fruit, Houck, J & C; 12 bgs coffee, Hamilton & D; 2 box tea, D Haworth; 5 hhds sugar, Johnson & C; 1 bx gas fixtures, Kohn & O; 2 do dry goods, 5 pkgs do, W H Wakefield; 11 bales flags, 1 bx oil cloth, J M Eccles; 2 box d goods, J Schneider; 1 bale do, M Erwin; 5 box tin, Fisher & H; 1 box tea, J Dorrington; 2 box h wares, A E Metz; 3 box s inedes, Bryant, Irwin, McG & Co; 2 bbls d paint, Commercial Oil W; 2 box furs, T Bell; 2 box tea, McGovern & Miller; 3 do do, A C Whitehead; 6 bbls s seeds, Van Gorder & S; 2 box tobacco, S P Sariver & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 7.—7 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Singer, Nimick & Co; 1 do lumber, South Pgh P Mills; 27 bbls beans, Van Gorder & S; 8 bdls rags, Bryant, Irwin, McG & Co; 3 bbls d paint, Commercial Oil W; 2 box furs, T Bell; 2 box tea, McGovern & Miller; 3 do do, A C Whitehead; 6 bbls s seeds, Van Gorder & S; 2 box tobacco, S P Sariver & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 7.—5 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Singer, Nimick & Co; 2 bbls d paint, Commercial Oil W; 2 box furs, T Bell; 2 box tea, McGovern & Miller; 3 do do, A C Whitehead; 6 bbls s seeds, Van Gorder & S; 2 box tobacco, S P Sariver & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 7.—5 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Singer, Nimick & Co; 1 do lumber, South Pgh P Mills; 27 bbls beans, Van Gorder & S; 8 bdls rags, Bryant, Irwin, McG & Co; 2 bbls d paint, Commercial Oil W; 2 box furs, T Bell; 2 box tea, McGovern & Miller; 3 do do, A C Whitehead; 6 bbls s seeds, Van Gorder & S; 2 box tobacco, S P Sariver & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 7.—1 bbl oil barrels, Lyons & Co; 100 tons iron, Loomis & Collerd; 12 empty boxes, 10 bbls lard, Rhodes & Co; 14 empty boxes, 10 do tes, Reese Owens; 1 car corn, 1 car oats, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do lard, Voigt & Mofiner; 2 bdls iron, Bell & do, 2 box bags, John Uperaft; lot h h goods, W M Eaton; 6 bgs onions, Van Fossan & Strohn; 45 tes beans, Dalzell & Townsend; 1 car oats, Graves Graff, Hughes & Co; 1 car corn, R Knox & Son; 1 co oats, McHenry & Hood; 10 butts tobacco, 10 do do, Haworth & Dowhurst; 1 car oats, Pierce & Co; 4 bbls whisky, Owens Gaffrey; 1 do do, Jas Hogan; 38 bales hay, O H Allerton; 51 sks shipstuff, Geo Stewart; 50 bdls wood, 2 wheels, 8 wagon wheels, H Res Jr; 32 bbls spples, J A Graff; 12 do do, Van Gorder & S; 1 bdl tobacco, W & D Hunter.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 7.—3 cars staves, Jas P Wood; 1 do shingles, G A Mundorf; 1 do lumber, McQuiston & D; 307 green hides, G N Huffstott; 3 cars oil bbls, Wm Hastings; 20 bxs cheese, Shipton & Wallace; 27 bbls & apples, W H Graff & Co; 3 do peas, Henry Rea Jr; 1 car lumber, J N Drake; 50 bxs soap, Arbuckles & Co; 87 sks oats, Marshall & C; 5 bbls & apples, W J Steel & Bro; 24 sks rags, House, H & Co; 1 car plow beams, J C Bidwell; 20 sks rags, B Pflaum; 78 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 56 carboys acid, Jas Irwin; 1 car oats, Darrington Bros; 1 do s iron, Mellony & L; 163 bbls flour, Schoonaker & Co; 20 bbls h wines, J McKay; 6 cases pickles, W T Brown; 5 bbls alcohol, G A Kelly & Co; 12 bgs t seed, J Craig; 106 g hides, W Smith.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 7.—Ralya & H, 2 cars staves, Clark & Co; 1 do do, Spear & G, 27 bbls apples; Price, Stewart & Co, 1 car oats; John Nanz, 1 do lumber; Hugh During, 1 do do; M Hochstuhl, 1 do do; Ralya & H, 60 bbls h iron; C G McMullen, 1 car s pipe; J M Hemphill, 1 car stones; M Bingham, 150 bags seed; Gilmore & Co, 1 car wheat; Jas McNaughes, 2 cars stone; McClellan, C & Co, 2 bdls wheels.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 7.—5 cars l stone, Schoenberger, B & Co; 1 do lime, Henderson & Bro; 1 bx mdse, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 do do, B & O Magazine; 31 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 81 carboys vitrol, Montzheimer & K; 5 cars iron ore, McKnight & Porter; 1 car metal, Bell, Pennell & Co; 1 do do, H Woodsides; 2 do do, McKnight & Co.

TAXES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, June 1, 1871.

NOTICE.—The City Treasurer is now ready to receive City, County Building, Fire, Special, Poor, Bridge, City School, and Ward Taxes and Water Rents.

Section 20, Act of Assembly, reads as follows, viz: "The taxes and public assessments made payable at the Treasurer's office in said city on the first Monday in May 16, 1857, shall be payable between the first day of June and the first day of October in each year, subject to a deduction of five per centum if paid on or before the first day of August in each year, and if paid between the first day of August and fifteenth of September. Taxes will be received not between the fifteenth of September and the first of October, five (5) per centum will be added between October 1st and November 1st; ten per centum added after November 1st.

A. J. COCHRAN, City Treasurer.

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

RIVER NEWS.

River rose several inches yesterday with 30 inches in the channel last evening. Monongahela rose 20 inches at Greensboro on Saturday, but was falling again yesterday.

Capt. Sanford Coulson, of the mountain steamer Far West, is here on a brief visit to his relatives and friends. He reports that the Far West landed the largest cargo of through freight that has ever been taken to Fort Benton, two hundred and ninety tons. Capt. C. expects to return to Sioux City in a few days.

The Monongahela rose 20 inches at Greensboro on Saturday, but was again falling yesterday.

The Morgantown packet, West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, will leave to-day on the arrival of the train, leaving here at 3:15 p. m., at Port Perry.

—We clip the following from a late Evansville paper: The Tennessee River

HOME NEWS.

Fiannels.

Don't pay the up price when you can buy them at less than old prices at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'s.

Slight Fire.—The alarm from box 76 yesterday, a little after noon, was occasioned by a slight fire at the house of Peter Connolly, on Second avenue, in Pipetown. A break in the chimney under the roof was the occasion of it. The damage was confined to the roof, and was slight. The flames were extinguished before the department arrived on the ground.

Robbery.—We learn that a man was robbed about six o'clock last evening at a saloon on Water street. We did not learn the man's name. From what we heard it appears that the man was intoxicated and pulled out his pocket book, when he dropped some money. While endeavoring to pick that up, his pocket book, containing about $30 was taken. We believe there has been no information made.

A Rare Chance.—This afternoon at two o'clock, Mr. Leggate, auctioneer, will dispose of the Logan Homestead, No. 30 Avery street, Allegheny, at public sale. This is a rare chance for a great bargain in a neat, cosy and comfortable residence. It is surrounded with choice shrubbery and bearing grape vines. Those wishing to secure a good, old-fashioned homestead, should attend the sale

The New Fee Bill.

The returns made yesterday under the new fee bill were as follows:

Prothonotary Ross, gross receipts during July, including $246 75 State tax	$1,140 10
Clerk of Orphans Court, Alexander Hilands	199 25
Coroner West, receipts, including mileage	179 05

The returns from the Sheriff, District Attorney, Recorder, and Clerk of Courts, have not yet been received.

Petty Larceny.

Alderman O'Donnell had a case of this character before him yesterday. From the allegation made by one William Effinger, it would seem Wm. Sechiarcher's morals were as bad as the spelling of his name. The two were room-mates, and the Effinger states that on the 7th day of July last the defendant left, taking with him a valise belonging to deponent, said valise containing some underclothing, two silk handkerchiefs, and a pair of kid gloves. The accused was arrested and had a hearing yesterday, at which he was committed in default of bail for court.

Obituary.

Yesterday at Mercy Hospital, after quite a long illness, Reverend Father Cody, an eminent and zealous Catholic priest, and uncle of Rev. Father Hickey, Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, departed this life. He had been in the Pittsburgh mission for over thirty years and at the time of his death had attained the ripe old age of three score and ten years Father Cody was a man of marked ability and rich intellectual attainments and culture. He was generous, good and charitable, and his death will be a loss to the Catholic people of this diocese. Due notice of the funeral will hereafter be given in these columns.

Sudden Death of Mr. R. B. Norris.

Mr. R. B. Norris, the well known merchant tailor, doing business on Penn street, below Ninth, died suddenly at his residence yesterday morning. From the information given us we understand that Mr. N. arose about five o'clock, and that shortly afterwards he was in short time he complained of dizziness, and laid down on a lounge in his house. About an hour afterward his wife noticed that he seemed not to breathe and attempted to awake him but was horrified to find that he was dead. The deceased was a man about fifty years of age and leaves a family. He had been in the merchant tailoring business in Pittsburgh for years, and was held in a wide acquaintance. His many friends will regret to learn of his death.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the number of deaths in this city for the week ending August 7th, 1871, as reported to us by J. Gay McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Accident, 1; accident by burn, 1; cerebral inflammation, 1; cholera infantum, 1; cholera infantum, 12; consumption, 5; croup, 4; child birth, 1; debility, 2; disease of the brain, 1; diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 4; hydrocephalus, 1; hydrophobia, 1; disease of the heart, 1; inflammation of the brain, 1; peritoneum, 1; inanition, 3; measles, 1; pyæmia, 2; small pox, 1; stillborn, 2; ulcerations of the bowels, 1; unknown, 2; whooping cough, 1; still births, 9; dysentery, 1.

Of the above there were under one year, 31; from 1 to 2, 4; 2 to 5, 6; 5 to 10, 1; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 7; 30 to 40, 8; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 4; 70 to 80, 4.

Males, 37; females, 36. White, 73; colored, 0. Total, 73.

Off the Track.

Yesterday evening about half past five o'clock as engine No. 31 on the Fort Wayne Railway was bringing in the Erie Express, it jumped the track at a point near Anderson street. The cause of the accident seems to be a "bar," among railroad men, but what have been the breaking of what is known as a would be better understood generally by calling it two connecting rods or two rails The engine was moving at the time somewhat rapidly, and the place of the accident being on a curve, before it could be stopped it had run directly across both tracks, completely preventing the passage of trains in either direction for some hours. The engine was not much damaged but the tender was badly wrecked. The front platform of the baggage car was also smashed, and the express car was considerably out of line. In the woman's pocket was found a bottle, partly full of colorless liquid, probably a solution of morphia, which she had been in the habit of administering to the child four or five times a day to make it sleep. Subsequently another bottle, apparently compounded to send the prisoner and child to New York last night.

Touch of Nature.

Rev. S. B. Reed closed his sermon on Sabbath morning with the following paragraph:

Week before last I attended a funeral near Swissvale, which I will not soon forget. The day was drawing to a close, and the night of death will soon be here. The summer was wearing away, and the winter of the grave will quickly be upon us. There we were in the midst of the grass, and we will all fade like the grass. There we were surrounded by the flowers, and the best of us will fade like the flowers. We had our services in a lovely mansion, and here we are in the house beautiful on the hill Difficulty. We laid the dead in the little green graves and on the green sward, and soon we shall be "left alone in our glory." We stood in the presence of the Monongahela, and soon we must face Jordan. As we stood there, some of us were holy and some unholy; and here some are sanctified and some are not. As we stood there, the setting sun made everything so glorious; and when we meet on the eternal shore, may it be "the shining shore." There we rested awhile on that high grassy outlook after our long funeral march, and, after our long struggle through the wilderness, may we all ever rest "our weary souls on the green and flowery mount" of immortality!

That Coming Poem.

We take the following appreciative and kindly notice from the *Dispatch* of yesterday. The author is slightly off as to the style of the forthcoming poem and its dedication. We certainly should prove ungrateful if we inscribed it to Spencer of the Smithfield Head Pennia brewery, wife Pier, Dannals & Co., crowd us with notices of their fine cream ale. The last two lines of the complimentary notice, thinking they were written in Welsh, we sent to Mr. Charles Jeremy for interpretation and he returned them, saying that he thought they were in the Choctaw language, and we had better send them to Mr. Brunot, the Indian Commissioner, for translation. We imagine the closing compliment to be very good—doubtless taken from the mouth of one the author's heroes of Mr. E. agene M. O'Neil's new original heroes of Mr. E agene M. O'Neil's new original heroes of Mr. E agene M. O'Neil's new original heroes, now in Peterson's press (8 vo. Price $1.75. Send for specimen copy and at once raise a club—against the author). Our poem is small nigh completed and will create a sensation when published. Here is what the *Dispatch* says of it, and we want no better endorsement of our humble efforts in the poetic-esque way:

"Our accomplished friend, Thomas P. Houston, Esq., of the GAZETTE, is engaged on a new poem, which is expected to prove one of the finest efforts from the author's pen. Its happiest effusions from the author's pen. It is dedicated to Edmund Spencer, of revered literary memory, and is modeled on the plan of his 'Fairie Queene.' It will be issued by Harper & Bro., New York, and can be had, accompanied by a protrait of the author, wholesale and retail) at the GAZETTE branch depot for it. A beshos sale will offecin the *Dispatch* bu opeuedlirtily disp."

AN EMBEZZLING DRUGGIST.

An Allegheny Druggist Charged by a Former Employer with Embezzlement and Larceny—Arrest of the Accused—Further Developments Expected at the Hearing To-day.

A very important case is now being brought to light at the Mayor's office. The authorities have been "working up" the case for some days but the matter has been kept as quiet as possible, up to yesterday, for obvious reasons.

Mr. Frederick Braun, a well known Pittsburgh druggist, appeared at the Mayor's office on Saturday, and preferred a charge against Gottfried Steinhauser of embezzlement, alleging that the accused had taken money and goods belonging to the prosecutor, at various times, amounting in the aggregate to $1,000. He also made another information accusing Steinhauser of larceny.

The defendant in these cases, Godfried Steinhauser, is a young man, apparently twenty-two or three years of age. He came to this country from Baden about three years ago, and in a very short time thereafter, was taken by Mr. Braun into his store as bookkeeper. Mr Braun reposed the utmost confidence in the new employee, and continued so to do until recently. So great was his confidence, that he did not look over his bookbooks in detail, but only compared totals, and always finding the balance right, rested content. He decided, he says, that the money returns did not reach the amount justified by the business done, but did not think seriously about it. His confidence in the young man continued unabated, though some of his friends thought they saw suspicious circumstances, and urged that the book keep r should be discharged. Mr. B. always peremptorily declined to entertain these suggestions. Among other things it is said Steinhauser would frequently request those who might be in the store to leave at an early hour in order that he might close the office, and that a bright light would be seen in the rear portion of the store.

The relations of employer and employee remained the same until the 1st of April last, we believe, when Steinhauser went to Allegheny and opened a drug store on his own account at No 81 Ohio street. He still continued to keep Mr. Braun's books, however, and seems to have enjoyed his full confidence. We are informed that he continued to sleep in Mr. Braun's store from time to time.

Mr. Braun however began a short time since to have his suspicions awakened. A number of circumstances were developed which led him to believe that his books had been tampered with and the accounts falsified. A thorough examination of the books was then proposed when several of them were missing.

Mr. Braun then commenced taking the stock in his store. This developed the fact that a considerable quantity of goods were known to him been sold, were missing. Mr. Braun also was led to believe that many of his private letters had never reached him, but passed into the hands of Steinhauser.

The aid of Officer Moon was then invoked He soon got the case in proper shape, and the warrants were put in the hands of Officers Moon and Dressler, who visited the store in Allegheny and arrested the accused. He was reported to have been very abusive of Mr. Braun, who accompanied the officers. The search warrant was gone into and executed, Mr. Braun found a number of articles which he claimed as his, identifying them positively, by the private mark placed upon them in his own store. Among the articles found, we are told, were the missing account books, and now, probably, a thorough investigation of them will be made. Yesterday morning Mr. Braun, accompanied by the officers, went again to Steinhauser's store and brought away a small sack full of goods of which Mr. Braun says he positively identifies as having been taken from his store, some of them, we believe, being old stock, after the fire on the 29th of January last.

The accused was placed in a cell on Saturday evening and still remains there, awaiting the hearing which is to take place this morning at the Central. He denies all the charges against him, and states that he will not only be able to refute them at the hearing, but to successfully prosecute those who make them. He admits having used some of Braun's money to speculate with, but says he replaced every cent of it. He denies that he made a statement of the affair, but says he has acted in an honorable manner with everybody, and will be able to prove it.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

The following will show the condition of the municipal funds as shown by the books of Controller McGowan:

RECEIPTS FOR JULY.

Diamond Markets	$ 6,113 00
Weigh Scales	234 88
Allegheny Wharf	298 11
Allegheny Wharf, due from 1870	125 00
Monongahela Wharf	269 32
Interest	1,523 8
Water Extension Bonds of 1870	13,000 00
Lot Regulating	126 00
Vehicle Licenses	231 75
Taxes of 1870	3,568 99
Taxes of 1871	249,899 92
Pleasant Valley R. R. Co	2 0 00
Balance in Treasury July 1st	$276,090 77 51,263 74
Total	$327,284 51
Warrants issued in July	106,461 79
Balance in Treasury, August 1st	220,842 72
Balance in Municipal Sinking Fund	68,803 32
Total Balance August 1st	$289,705 94

EXPENDITURES FOR JULY, AND WARRANTS PAID IN JULY.

1 Interest	$ 3,457 93
2 Salaries	666 64
3 Printing	1,448 64
4 Fire Department	6,281 85
5 Police	9,732 50
6 Water Works	5,501 17
7 Gas lighting	3,536 29
9 Diamond market	8,720 51
10 Monongahela wharf	517 41
11 Allegheny wharf	171 33
12 Weigh Scales	130 33
13 Contingent fund	20 75
16 City Property	6,594 9
18 Finance fund	1,742 75
20 Fifth ward market	8,245 50
22 Roads	25 00
23 Surveys	3,828 6
24 Water extension	855 76
25 Water interest	17,894 15
26 Lawrenceville sinking fund	3,630 00
29 Lawrenceville sinking fund	250 00
30 Street and sewer improvement	8,112 66
	$106,451 79

The following is the semi-annual report of the same office, showing the

CONDITION OF APPORTIONS TO AUGUST 1, 1871.

App.	Amount Apn'd.	Amount drawn out.	Bal. in Fund.
No. 1	$202,000 00	$166,401 78	$35,598 22
" 2	22,000 00	7,599 81	15 440 16
" 3	5,000 00	3,754 28	1,246 72
" 4	15 000 00	51,898 29	43,101 86
" 5	120,000 00	90,441 78	29,558 22
" 6	55,000 00	35,773 59	19,226 4
" 7	80,000 00	36,422 52	43,577 47
" 8	21,000 00	17,457 79	3,542 21
" 9	9,000 00	4,798 88	4,201 12
" 10	4,000 00	3,177 98	822 02
" 11	2,000 00	8 5 86	2,144 02
" 12	2,000 00	1,662 44	337 56
" 13	50,000 00	25,298 75	24,141 25
" 15	20,000 00	4,096 21	15,903 71
" 17	100 00		100 00
" 18	20,000 00	9,146 30	10,853 70
" 19	400 00	170 00	230 00
" 22	36,000 00	19,825 71	16,174 29
" 23	11,000 00	4,154 05	6,845 95
" 24	199,259 24	172,995 33	26,263 91
" 25	55,419 48	24,066 00	31,353 48
" 26	12,000 00	2,040 00	13,960 00
" 27	11,043 82	6,920 54	4,123 28
" 28	14,252 64	14,000 00	252 64
" 29	2,250 00	1,811 12	438 88
" 30	40,000 00	20,870 36	19,129 64

A CONFIDENCE MAN.

Shrewd Attempt of a Sharper to Raise a Little of the Ready—He Is Unsuccessful.

The latest attempt to play the confidence game in this city, came to our ears last evening. Mr. John B. Cluley, the Smithfield street painter, has a store in the city, and it seems that, a day or two since an uncouth countrified looking chap called at his residence in his absence, and stated that he had so d some butter to Mr. Cluley and left a sample with his wife, and that he had been sent to the house to receive the pay for it. Mrs. C. was about to hand over the little sum asked for, eight dollars, when the servant girl who was present said that she would just step down to the store and see Mr. Cluley. She did so, and discovered that there had been no butter received and that the whole affair was a confidence operation. By the time she returned to the house, however, Mr. Countryman had disappeared without waiting for his money.

Only a few days before a somewhat similar game was attempted on the same family. A man called at the house and represented himself to Mrs. Cluley as a very intimate friend of her husband, and proceeded to say that as he was going to Europe in a few days, and that he desired a loan of four dollars to get it fixed. She was about passing the money into the man's hand when Mr. Cluley himself put in an appearance, and stated that he had no knowledge of the man whatever, and furthermore say that he would just step down to the store and see Mr. Cluley. She did so, and discovered that there had been no butter received and that the whole affair was a confidence operation. By the time she returned to the house, however, Mr. Countryman had disappeared without waiting for his money.

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SANITARY.

Meeting of the Sanitary Committee of Birmingham Last Night.

The Committee met last night, the President, Mr. Walker, in the chair.

The following members were present: Messrs. Evans, Knowles, Pearson, Riggs and Thomas.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The following nuisances were reported: Two on Ninth street; one near Bingham and Twelfth streets; Walnut alley in a bad condition; a nuisance on Washington street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; one on Fifteenth street, and one on Seventeenth street.

On motion it was resolved that the Committee visit the above places and have the nuisances abated.

A motion was made that Mr. Hersh, President of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad, be notified to have the gutters on Carson street raised and kept in a cleaner condition. Carried.

A motion was made that the Street Committee be notified of the filthy condition of the streets, with the request that they be kept cleaner. Carried.

A motion that Council be requested to take some immediate action with regard to having free vaccination provided for those who are unable to pay, was made. Carried.

Adjourned.

"Astonishing, but True."

That Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is not only the *best* but the *cheapest* in market. It is entirely free from any deleterious substances and compounded with such scrupulous exactness that the contents of each box are the same and will produce the same results every time. It is unequaled for making biscuits, rolls, cakes, pastry, &c—at once healthy and nutritious. Grocers everywhere keep it. Sold in Pittsburgh by REYMER & BROTHERS, 120 Wood street, and other wholesale dealers. TTHS.

Black Alepacas.

Buy these now and save money, at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S,
59 Market street.

BREVITIES.

MARKETS full.
TRADE is dull.
PICNICS scarce.
FREE from dust.
DULL in business circles.
NO amusements in the city.
NOW, go legally for the squirrels.
SEVEN days more for trout fishing.
THE Fee bill operates like a charm.
PEACH stone kernels are poisonors.
THE "Commune" is the last hat out.
MONEY is easy and unusually plenty.
MCKEESPORT has two weekly papers.
LEETSDALE campmeeting commenced.
LOVERIDGE is able to go buggy-riding.
REGISTER GRAY'S health is improving.
WHAT has become of the Cantata Society?
SARATOGA has a hostler worth half a million.
THE Ormsby Passenger Railway is very well patronized.
THE drinking fountain at the Postoffice will be in operation to-day.
MOCKING BIRDS are very plenty in this market.
SWORN primary meeting boards are in order.
WEDDINGS are few and far between just now.
RESIDENTS of the South Side want letter carriers.
IT COSTS ten cents to visit Leetsdale campmeeting.
THE MAYORALITY contest grows warm and exciting.
NOW is your time to lay in your coal for winter use.
THE RAINS of yesterday considerably swelled the rivers.
SOUTH PITTSBURGH is hunting a site for a new school house.
NEW crossings are needed at the Connellsville Railroad depot.
HEARING in the Loveridge-Henry shooting to-morrow morning.
MAJOR Burnell had an interest in the defunct doubleheaded baby.
THE new inclined railway on the South Side is rapidly being built.
WHEN are we to have that new and elegant bridge across the Monongahela?
TEN deaths from small pox, reported by Dr. McCandless, during the past week.
THE Heath's still live in hopes of being transfered to the Fourteenth Regiment.
ALTOONA has been indulging in a child-murder. Its adopted mother caused its death.
IT is about time obstructions about the Upper Graff block, on Smithfield street, should be removed.
BUT FEW will be invited, outside of the City Councils, to participate in the excursion to Baltimore.
A DANGEROUS hole for horses is that in the iron gutter at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
DR. J. H. ROBERTS has, we understand resigned his commission as surgeon of the Eighteenth division, N. G. P.
THE house of Mr. James Hall, Washington, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was partially insured.
THE new East Birmingham saw-mill for the manufacture of blocks for Nicholson pavement for Sarah street, goes into operation today.
THE *Herald* is a new and spicy weekly paper published at Sbensburg, by Ed. James, Esq., an experienced and accomplished journalist.
THE new drinking fountain at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street will be completed to-day. It is very handsome in design and of bronze finish.
SAMUEL M. REYNOLDS and John F. Kelly, Esq., were admitted to practice in the U. S. court this morning, on motion of District-attorney Swoope and C. B. M. Smith, Esq.
MCGWANE, owner of the Fisher and J. B. Jones clubs, will have another tussle in their tubs on next Saturday, from the Suspension to the Railroad bridges. Plenty of fun may be anticipated.
A YOUNG man was badly bruised yesterday by falling with the slide, used for raising bricks at the Leggett Hill block, from the upper part of the building to the floor. He was conveyed to his home, No. 226 Beaver avenue, Allegheny.
YESTERDAY a team attached to a wagon took fright on Fourth avenue, near Wood street, and dashing along at a lively rate, collided with a dray. The wagon was upset and the wagon was overturned and considerably damaged, but the driver fortunately escaped unhurt.
THE President of Select Council, and the President *pro tem.* of Common Council, met at the Mayor's office yesterday and appointed a committee of five to go to Baltimore. It is probable that October 17th will be the day fixed upon.
REV. G. M. HAIR, pastor of the McKeesport Presbyterian church, has been granted a few weeks vacation by his congregation, and took his departure last evening with his estimable lady for Southern Ohio, where they will rusticate during the heated term, among their friends and relatives.
A RATTLE snake, three feet long, with nine rattles, was caught the other day at Fagundas. Drug and patent nostrums are all right, but live rat was admitted to the cage, which his snakeship immediately pounced on. The diminutive animal died in less than a minute, apparently in great agony. A mouse and three frogs were then introduced. They ran and jumped all around over him, but he would not notice them. He has since refused all food.
THERE was a good deal of excitement created in Brownsville, on Saturday evening, by a shooting affray. It seems that Officer Keating attempted to arrest John Keating. John resisted the officer, who finally fired at him, but missed him. Keating was arrested, others treat the ball entered his leg. At any rate the officer went to Squire Anderson's office and gave himself up. Officer Miller then went to see the extent of Keating's injuries and found him setting at the table eating his supper.
THERE still remains at the arsenal large quantities of field and small arm ammunition, portions of which will be broken up during the coming fall and winter. The government having disposed of the condemned small arms, renders much of the ammunition obsolete, which is useless to keep on hand. Much of that for the small arms was made during the war, and is now utterly worthless. The bullets will be converted into pig lead and sold. The powder will be saved as it is valuable for other point for storage, and will eventually be disposed of for mining purposes.
ELSEWHERE we mention the fact, that the President *pro tem.* of the Select Council, in connection with Mayor Brush had appointed a committee on yesterday to make arrangements for the approaching Baltimore excursion. The following are members of the committee: Select council—Colonel William Phillips, John Wilson, Hill Burgwin, Henry Lloyd; Common council—Dr Addison Arthurs, R. M. Snodgrass, C ptain C. W. Batchelor, Harry Haines, John Cohen. Councils or and president of councils act in conjunction with the above committee, who will meet at the Mayor's office on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, when a time will probably be set for the excursion.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday.

Martin Carr came before Alderman O'Donnell and charged Thomas Feeley who lives in Lawrenceville, with aggravated assault and battery, alleging that he his prosecutor on the head and leg with a sword or sabre. A warrant was issued.

John Beckman came before the same Alderman, and charged John Keiser with assault and battery. He alleged that the accused caught him by the neck and choked him. He also stated that Keiser had taken out against him the same man charging him with surety of the peace, alleging that some time subsequent to the assault made, he threatened deprive him of life. Warrants on both charges were issued.

Harriet Clark sued Peter Berger for surety of the peace before Alderman Strain's office, alleging that the accused threatened to shoot her. Warrant issued.

Before the same Alderman, Sarah McCracken preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Hester Beatty, who, it is alleged, called the prosecutor vile names. A warrant was issued.

John Hague went to the same office and made information against his wife Ann Hague, charging her with assault and battery. The allegation is that the latter on Sunday struck the prosecutor in the face with a large key greatly to his discomfort. Warrant issued.

Anna Steinard charged Charles Ditmore with assault and battery. He struck her in the face. Arrested, paid fines and discharged by Squire Krehan.

Hugh Cavenor was before the same magistrate, charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery on John McDonald. Held for a hearing.

Thomas Murry was arrested and brought before Squire Krehan, charged with assault and battery on Joseph Kaybergh, at a m'l in Birmingham. He was fined and costs.

A woman named Charlotte Davis was before Mayor Brush, on a charge of the larceny of a watch from Richard Davis. The case went to jail to await trial. The parties are not relatives.

At Alderman McMaster's office, informations for aggravated assault and battery and surety of the peace against Frederick Rolinz, were lodged by his wife, Catharine Rolinz. The accused is being hunted by an officer.

Before the same Alderman came Thomas Lanton, charging John Mc. Cluley himself in an appearance, and stated that he had no knowledge of the man whatever, and further, advised him to make himself scarce very rapidly, which the imposter without hesitation, proceeded to do.

Thus it appears that it was only by the merest fortune that Mrs. Cluley avoided being victimized on both occasions. She will keep a sharper watch on her visitors in the future.

A TREASURE TROVE.

How Did it Get There?

All persons are more or less avaracious. It is the luck of very few to strike suddenly upon a bed of gold that will make them forever independent in life or at least elevate them to a position from whence they can take birds' eye views of poor houses and free lunch saloons without having any bankering after or dread for them. A young gentleman doing business in the old Second ward of this city, has suddenly struck a streak and a most and mighty mysterious one. A few weeks ago, fagged out by too close application to business and very anxious for needed relaxation from the toils and cares of life, he gathered about him several boon companions and arranged a pleasure trip to the shores of a lake not an hundred miles from Oil City, when he proposed in a short vacation to recuperate his lost energies and build up from the ground floor once more a frame that in other days was as tough as steel, and as hard as A. No. 1. cast iron, but which through the strain of over mental and physical labor became attenuated and almost completely broken down. The party left the city little dreaming of what golden rewards awaited their chief and pioneer on the shores of the beautiful little lake. One fine day in July our friends were out fishing; running short of bait, and in need of worms for their piscatorial sport seemed threatened, and lots were cast as to whom should go ashore in search of the same. The unfortunate little creature of nature whereby to taunt, worry and hook unwary and indiscreet fishes. The lot fell to our friend. The moral of the story ought to be that what is sorrow in the hour may brighten into the blessing of the day. He went with worms and heart, and after a brief row of an hour, struck the shore. He sunk the pick a few feet distant from the huge rock on the face of which were lately written a few rude cabalistic signs and still ruder drawings. A small, flat stone was struck and broken, and in taking out the fragments he discovered an antique, elaborately wrought silver snuff box and a few Spanish doubloons and such like small coins. The snuff box was much corroded and ready to fall apart; the hings of the lid being worn away with rust, contained nearly one thousand bits of red tinted parchment bearing peculiar and odd signs which, although almost entirely obliterated, seemed to represent old time designations of money. While prosecuting his search, for of course his curiosity, if not his avarice, was aroused by the discovery, our friend was frightened from his work by the appearance of a hissing, noisy rattlesnake on the side of the grave. Not fearing an encounter with the reptile, hastily left the spot. He fixed a stake to mark the place, and next day, solitary and alone he visited it, ostensibly to hunt for worms but religiously to search for treasure. He returned to the hotel and next day came home. How much he obtained no one can tell. He has preserved very much the secret then but his friends aver that he need not work so hard as he did before he made his hunt for worms on the shore of the lake. This is a true recital of facts, but whether our friend found heaps of gold and silver buried in that recess or but few pieces we have not learned definitely. We imagine, however, that he will never learn again in his life make out so well on a few hours work.

GAS.

Are Meters at All Times to be Relied Upon?

Perhaps the most absorbing topic in all the principal cities of our own and foreign countries at this particular time is that of illuminating gas, its cost and measurement. In our own city we are particularly blessed with good gas at a very reasonable price, when the tariff of rates is compared with that of other cities. If we have our share of grumblers, and so long as no perfect meter has been adopted, we shall ever have them. Some time ago a butternilk poet described in sorry doggerel the troubles of the unfortunate, unhappy gas man, but he did not tell half the vexations that individual is subjected to from judgmental, regardless and grasping and rimey making berths at home. If all this is true, do I claim too much when I say its arguments are not all on one side. Which of the two should be not have the preference? I think he should. Let me ask your readers then, who may have something serious to complain of that they make inquiry as to whether this is true or not, and then vote according to their judgment, regardless of everything else. Let them ask Mr. Alexander Bates, or Colonel Stewart, or any of those whom he has served, and they will find he has always been faithful. His military record is well known. Is it too much trouble? I think the majority of Republicans will not think it too much trouble to do this justice to a gallant soldier, and especially after the labor there has been in this office heretofore.

It will pay gentlemen to look to the character of the men they support for municipal positions, and let me ask you to look into this. Let the people understand the matter, and let no man who is not entirely honest, be a Republicanish will be nominated, and will add strength to the party in the coming campaign.

I have written the above without his knowledge or solicitation; but I served with him in Virginia in a different campaign. He went through all that I did, and left him for dead. I now in the same manner, therefore if I have induced some of your readers to give this matter some attention I shall be satisfied.

VETERAN.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 7th, 1871.

500 Laborers Wanted.

Any man that has handled a pick or shovel, can make from $1 50 to $2 per day. Apply at the day with a month's practice, digging soft coal in the Connellsville coal regions. Men can be sent over on the 9 o'clock train, free, from Connellsville depot. 6

Flannels and Blankets.

Great bargains at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S.

Avoid "fits" and disagreeable characteristics of all kinds by purchasing a Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine.

Black Silks

For sewing anything from lace to leather, use the Weed Family Sewing Machine. 116 Market street. Try it.

Ticking and Skirting Muslin

Very cheap at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S,
59 Market street.

Housekeeping Goods.

For them go to
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S.

Have you tried the *Pearl Wheat?* Ask your grocer for it. TTHS

At 6¼ and 12½c.

More of them very cheap Ginghams.
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S.

Hundreds pronounce Pearl Wheat just what all families want. Ask your grocer for it. TTHS

At 5c.

Linen Crash.
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S.

Pearl Wheat should be used by all families. Ask your grocer for it. TTHS

Dress Goods

Closing cut at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S.

THE London *Echo* learns by special telegram that serious Legitimist demonstrations have taken place at Nismes and Avignon. In the one at Avignon a prayer for the King's health was said, and a banquet held, at which cries were raised, "Down with the Republic." At Nismes there was a procession, also with cries of "Down with the Republic." Measures were being taken to prevent a collision between Republicans and Legitimists. The Paris correspondent of the *Echo* writes also on this subject: A letter from Nismes says the Legitimist party tried to get up a demonstration there on the 17th. Bands of men, with white flags, marched about the town, shouting "Vive Henri V." Fire-works were let off during the night. A similar demonstration was attempted at Avignon, and several arrests were made."

A RAT with nine tails was killed "on Mr. Sweeney's porch," at West Liberty, Iowa, the other day. There is no such rat on record, and it must have taken a cat-o'-nine tails to have compassed its destruction.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

SUMMER ICES.

Somebody in "Home and Society," a bright corner of the August *Scribner*, discourses suggestively upon ices:

Ices, once regarded as exclusively the province of the confectioner, are rapidly taking rank in public favor as the coolest, most delightful and easiest of home-made summer desserts. With plump, golden lemons at ninepence a dozen, Scily oranges fourteen for a quarter of a dollar, currants and raspberries reddening in the garden, and strawberries at every corner, a mold of ice costs less than a pudding or a pie, and involves less heat and trouble of preparation. A bit of carpet and a mallet, a few minutes' pounding and stirring—your freezer is ready—your mixture poured in and covered over: you come and go, leaving it to itself, with now and then a twirl of the dasher—half an hour and it is ready. The ghost of last winter has entered your kitchen and done his spiriting deftly.

The varieties of material are many. They sound the gamut of the seasons. There is an "ice" for every month of the year, and a dozen for those in which ice is most palatable and welcome.

As, for instance, all the winter long, lemon and orange ices can be had made simply of the juice of the fruit—two of the latter and sugar. A little sweetmeat, or the left over syrup from a can of peaches, may be added to enhance or vary the flavor, and the stiffly-beaten white of an egg makes the composition lighter and more delicate. Later, pine-apple ice comes on; then strawberry, raspberry, cherry—made precisely in the same way. Currant-juice well-squeezed and frozen *without* water forms a ruby cone delightful to sight and taste. Frozen peaches sliced into cream and well sweetened are delicious; and apple-sauce cream is not to be derided. In fact, there is no fruit or mingling of fruits which will not blend harmoniously under the magic influence of the freezer. The most unlikely things turn out most toothsome. We distinctly remember once eating a mixture of wonderful goodness, which proved on investigation to be compounded of milk, flour, a little melted butter, a *very* little cream, sugar, sliced peaches, and the juice of stewed pears. After that, who shall hesitate?

One word more. Pound your ice very fine and add plenty of *rock* salt, packing it close with a stick or broom-handle. These precautions taken, the freezing becomes a very easy affair.

CUCUMBER SALAD.

Mrs. S. J. H., writes to *Hearth and Home*: "We have just prepared our winter's supply of cucumber salad, and this is how we made it. There were about a dozen ripe "White Spine" cucumbers lying on their vines, and these were picked, washed, pared, cut into strips, taking out the seeds, and to each dozen cucumbers—which we cut up into pieces like small dice—we put twelve small white onions, chopped, six large green peppers, also chopped, one quarter pound each black and white mustard seed, and a gill of celery seed. These were all mixed together, a tea cup of coarse salt added, and they were then hung up in a cotton bag to drain, for twenty-four hours. Then the salad, with enough cold cider vinegar to cover it, was put into stone jars and fastened nearly air tight. In six weeks it will be fit for use. We found the receipt in an old paper some years ago, and it has proved one of the nicest pickles we have ever used. It looks as well as it tastes, so white and crisp, and makes a delightful relish with cold meat. It is not like the Spanish salad, that requires "a counselor for salt, a miser for vinegar, a spendthrift for oil, and a madman to stir it up," but it is quite as good in its way, and not very troublesome to make.

HOW TO DRIVE AWAY CURCULIO.

The concussion of the air, it is asserted, will drive off insects that prey upon fruit trees, and will also improve the atmosphere so as to clear away the malarious vapors that produce fevers. At a recent meeting of prominent citizens of Jacksonville, Florida, a gentleman living in the vicinity stated that the blowing of the whistle of the locomotives running on a new railroad passing through his orchard had driven off the "curculio." He was led to believe that this disappearance had been caused by the shrill noise of the whistle and the jarring of the air, and recommended the use of steam whistles for this theory he placed two pounds of powder in the hollow of a live oak stump in the immediate vicinity of peach and plum trees which the "curculio" threatened to destroy entirely. The powder was fired off on a calm night, and all the insects, it is stated, disappeared at once, and the trees and vines subsequently exhibited a marvellous growth. It is argued, also, that concussion of the air will destroy all anamalcules and render sickly localities perfectly healthy. As a proof of the latter theory, it is stated that during the rebellion, in consequence of the repeated discharges of gunpowder, neither yellow fever nor any other epidemic disease prevailed in the cities of the South. Other illustrations are also given of the theory, and the effects of thunder in sickly seasons are cited as supporting the above views. It was also stated that during yellow fever epidemics few thunder storms occur.

PRESERVING GRAPES.

As the season for grapes is rapidly approaching, the following may be of interest to the cultivators and consumers of this favorite fruit:

While grapes may be grown in such profusion and with so little labor, it is a remarkable fact that a supply for every household in the country is not produced, not only in the regular season of them, but to last till spring. There is no trouble in keeping grapes through the winter as fresh as when first gathered. In seasons when other fruit is scarce, no greater luxury can be added to a meal than a dish of fresh grapes in winter. In gathering grapes for keeping fresh they should be allowed to hang on the vines until they are full ripe, and then gathered with care to avoid bruising. The fairest bunches should be chosen to put away, and with a pair of small scissors all defective and bruised berries should be cut off. The bunches then be put in boxes well ventilated, and remain for a few days, when they should be packed in boxes holding six or eight pounds each, first sprinkling the bottom with a layer of mahogany sawdust, or what is better, turning chips, then a layer of grapes, and then sawdust alternately to the top. It is not important that the box be tight, but better that it should be. These should be put in the coolest place in the house, where the air is dry.

SOME POWDERS, PERFUMES AND FLAVORINGS.

A charming recipe for scent-powder, to be used for wardrobes, boxes, etc., far finer than the mixtures sold at the shops, is the following: Coriander, orris root, rose leaves, and aromatic calumus, each one ounce; lavender flowers, two ounces; dried mint, one ounce; one fourth of a drachm; musk, five grains. These are mixed and reduced to a coarse powder. The scent on clothes is as if all fragrant garden flowers had been pressed in their folds.

A perfume for note paper said to be that used by the Queen